

منتدى مجلة الإبتسام

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# GIANTS' SKILLS

مجلة  
الإبتسام



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مايا شوقي

أضمن ٢٧ درجة من ٥٠ بهذا الكورس

PREPARED BY

A GROUP OF ENGLISH EXPERTS

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الوصول إلى الحقيقة يتطلب إزالة العوائق  
التي تعترض المعرفة ، ومن أهم هذه العوائق  
رواسب الجهل وسيطرة العادة ، والتبجيل المفرط لمفكري الماضي  
إن الأفكار الصحيحة يجب أن تثبت بالتجربة

حصريات مجلة الابتسامه

\*\* شهر يوليو 2017 \*\*

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التعليم ليس استعداداً للحياة ، إنه الحياة ذاتها  
جون ديوي  
فيلسوف وعالم نفس أمريكي



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**مايا شوقي**



# بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

منتدى مجلة الابتسامه  
[www.ibtesamah.com/vb](http://www.ibtesamah.com/vb)

مايا شوقي

عزيزي الطالب،

عزيزي المعلم،

عزيزي ولي الأمر

## Giants' Skills



الحمد لله الذي بنعمته تتم الصالحات .

إلى كل معلم يبحث عن تفوق طلابه ... وكل طالب يبحث عن ٢٧ درجة من درجات امتحان الثانوية العامة .. يشرفنا أن نقدم لكم هذا الكتيب الذي يحتوى على :



١- شرح كامل لسؤال المواقف مع أشهر التعبيرات .

٢- شرح لسؤال المتحدثين والأماكن والوظائف اللغوية .

٣- كيفية حل قطع الفهم مع شرح لأهم خدع القطع .

٤- شرح كيفية كتابة ال Paragraph

٥- تعليم الطالب فن الترجمة مع وجود قاموس لأشهر الكلمات في الترجمة .

٦- يوجد بالكتاب قاموس كامل لأهم كلمات الصف الثالث الثانوي .

ملحوظة .. كل التمارين المستخدمة في هذا الكتاب من واقع امتحانات الثانوية العامة السابقة .

لقد اجتهدنا فإن أحسنا فمن الله وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان .

أسرة أعداد كتاب العمالق



اللهم علما ينتفع به

والله موفق



## The First Part

## situations

## 1. Respond to each of the following situations: (4 marks)

- ⊙ يتكون من أربعة أسئلة، تطلب من الطالب أن يذكر التعبير اللغوي المناسب للرد علي الموقف المذكور في كل سؤال.  
 ⊙ درجة السؤال: ٤ درجات، بواقع درجة لكل سؤال.  
 ⊙ لابد من دراسة الكلمات التالية:

## Important words

express	يعبر	advantages	المزايا	threaten	يهدد
opinion	رأي	disadvantages	العيوب	congratulate	يهنيئ
think	يعتقد	recommend	يوصي / يرشح	sympathy	التعاطف
agree	يوافق	persuade	يقنع	want to know	يريد أن يعرف
disagree	يرفض	explanation	تفسير / شرح	give a reason	يذكر سبب
accept	يقبل	surprise	دهشة	ask for reason	يسأل عن السبب
refuse	يرفض	worried	قلق	for the idea	مؤيد للفكرة
suggest	يقترح	intend	ينوي	against the idea	ضد الفكرة
advice	نصيحة	arrange	يرتب	feel	يشعر
advise	ينصح	decide	يقرر	interest	إهتمام
ask	يسأل / يطلب	You're asked	إتسألت	support	ي دعم - يساند
reason	سبب	admire	يعجب ب	admiration	الإعجاب
invite	يدعو	direction	اتجاه	show	يبين - يوضح
blame	يلوم	approval	موافق	qualities	صفات
predict	يتنبأ	disapproval	رفض	oppose	يعارض
surprised	مدهش	see off	يودع	function	وظيفة
offer	يعرض	greet	يحيي	make deduction	يقدم إستنتاج
hand	مساعدة	complaint	شكوي	impression	إنطباع
against	ضد	complain	يشكو	meaning	معني
complain	يشكو	inform / tell	يبلغ	interrupt	يقاطع
inquire	يستفسر	reply	يرد	despise / detest	يكره
warn	يحذر	wonder	يتسائل	objection	إعتراض
regret	يندم	plans	خطط	make sure	يتأكد
instructions	تعليمات	explain	يشرح - يفسر	say why	يقول لماذا
wish	امنية / يتمني	apologize	يعتذر	offer help	اعرض المساعدة
deduce	يستنتج	thank	يشكر	state another way	اذكر طريقة أخرى
request / demand	يطلب	mention / name / state	يذكر	persuade / convince	يقنع



Notice  
1

## كيفية إجابة سؤال المواقف بالطريقة الصحيحة

- ⊙ اقرأ الموقف بتأنى.
- ⊙ حدد المطلوب من الموقف : سؤال أورد، اقتراح أم قبول أو رفض، دعوة أو الرد عليها، تهنئة أم مواساة، اتفاق أو اختلاف.
- ⊙ يجب أن تراعى البساطة فى الإجابة، وأن تكون الإجابة على قدر المطلوب دون مبالغة أو كتابة إجابات مترادفة.
- ⊙ فكر جيدا قبل كتابة الإجابة تجنباً للشطب. فالشكل العام والتنظيم والخط الجيد يكون انطبعا نفسيا جيدا لدى المصحح فى مصلحة الطالب.
- ⊙ يمكن كتابة أكثر من إجابة للسؤال الواحد.
- ⊙ لضمان الحصول على درجة هذا السؤال كاملة، عليك بدراسة الجزئيات الآتية بشكل جيد.

Asking for & giving opinion  
Agreeing & disagreeing

## ١- السؤال عن الرأي واعطاء رأي والموافقة والرفض

## السؤال عن الرأي

## Asking for opinion

What is your opinion of / **about** .....What do you think of / **about** .....

## اعطاء رأي

## Giving opinion

I think, الفاعل (is- are).... **صفة** (exciting- boring.....)

In my opinion (from my point of view), .....

As far as I am concerned,.....

## الموافقة

## Agreeing and disagreeing

## الرفض

## Agreeing

I agree with you.

I think so.

I couldn't agree more.

## disagreeing

I disagree with you.

I don't think so.

I couldn't agree less.

## Agreeing and disagreeing with reasons

## لاحظ

## Notice

## لاحظ

## Agreeing

I think so because ..... **sentence**.....

## Disagreeing

I disagree with you because .... **Sentence**....

## Study these examples carefully

- A friend asks you what you think about TV programmes.  
⊙ I think, they are useful.
- You ask your friend about his/her opinion of e-books.  
⊙ What is your opinion of e-books?
- Someone says they think magazines are a waste of money. Disagree, say why.  
⊙ I don't think so because magazines give us information.
- Menna asks you about today's songs. What do you think?  
⊙ In my opinion, they are exciting.



## Test yourself

- 1 Someone says that Cairo isn't overcrowded. Disagree giving a reason.  
○ .....
- 2 Your friend says the film you watched is boring. You have a different opinion.  
○ .....
- 3 Someone asks your opinion about the teacher's work.  
○ .....
- 4 Your sister asks your opinion about the importance of trees.  
○ .....
- 5 Your friend thinks the television has many disadvantages.  
○ .....
- 6 Someone thinks that internet shopping isn't good. You have a different opinion.  
Say why.  
○ .....
- 7 A friend wants to buy a gift for his mother and asks your opinion.  
○ .....
- 8 You ask a friend if he/she thinks there will be life on the moon in the future.  
○ .....

### Asking for & giving advice Accepting & refusing

### ٢. السؤال عن النصيحة واعطاء نصيحة والقبول والرفض

#### السؤال عن النصيحة

#### Asking for advice

Can you give me some advice about.....?

What should I do to (about).....?

#### اعطاء نصيحة

#### Giving advice

You should (shouldn't) + .....inf.....

If I were you, I'd (wouldn't) + ....inf.....

You'd (had) better + .....inf.....

#### قبول النصيحة

#### Accepting

Yes, I know I should.

Yes, you're right.

Yes, I'll do it now.

**Thanks**  
for your advice

#### Accepting and Refusing

#### رفض النصيحة

#### Refusing

I'll think about it

I don't want to do that.

I'll see.



## Study these examples carefully !

- 1 You ask your teacher to advise you how to keep fit.  
⊙ What should I do to keep fit?
- 2 You saw a boy throw litter in the street.  
⊙ You shouldn't throw litter in the street. / you should use the basket.
- 3 You accept a friend's advice about keeping fit.  
⊙ Yes, you're right.
- 4 Your friend became fat. advise him.  
⊙ If I were you, I'd eat less and do exercise.



## Test yourself

- 1 You want to advise your friend who doesn't study his lessons well.  
⊙ .....
- 2 Jana is ill and you advise her.  
⊙ .....
- 3 You accept a friend's advice about keeping fit .  
⊙ .....
- 4 You saw a boy eat with dirty hands in the street .  
⊙ .....
- 5 Your little sister eats a lot of sweets.  
⊙ .....
- 6 Your friend was tired .advise him.  
⊙ .....
- 7 One of your friends isn't good at English. He asks your advice.  
⊙ .....
- 8 You need advice about keeping new English words.  
⊙ .....

Making Suggestion  
Accepting & refusing

## ٣ - عمل اقتراح والقبول والرفض

## الاقتراح

## Suggestion

How about ... (V + ing)....?

what about ..( V + ing)..?

Let's ...( inf).....

Why don't we .(inf).....?

we could (Shall we)+.... inf.

I suggest ....( V + ing)....

## الموافقة

## Agreeing and disagreeing

## الرفض

## Agreeing

That's a good idea.

That sounds fine.

That's what I think.

Fine by me.

## Disagreeing

Sorry, I'm not very keen.

Sorry, I'm busy.

I'm not sure about that.

I'm not very interested.

No, I'd prefer to(rather).. inf.

What about + v+ ing...instead?

Notice  
لاحظ

## Disagree and state another way



## Study these examples carefully

- 1 You suggest having dinner at a restaurant.  
 ◎ **Let's have dinner at a restaurant.**
- 2 Your friend suggested going to the cinema. You disagree.  
 ◎ **Sorry, I'm busy.**
- 3 You suggest a solution to the problem of traffic in Cairo.  
 ◎ **How about setting up new roads and bridges?**
- 4 Toka suggested playing chess but you aren't interested .state another thing.  
 ◎ **I'm not very interested. I'd prefer to go for a walk.**

## Test yourself

- 1 You are at home. You suggest reading a story.  
 ◎ .....
- 2 You suggest going to the cinema in the evening.  
 ◎ .....
- 3 Your friend suggested going to the cinema. You disagree.  
 ◎ .....
- 4 It's so hot so You need to make a suggestion.  
 ◎ .....



**Request & Asking for permission  
Agreeing & disagreeing**

**٤ - الطلب والقبول والرفض**

**الطلب**

**Request**

- Can I (**borrow – take**....., please?
- Could you (**lend – give**)me....,please?
- I would be grateful if you could / would...?
- Do you mind if I (**borrow – take – use**.....?
- Do you mind **lending me** .....?
- Would you mind if I (**borrow – take**..?
- Would you mind **lending me**.....?
- Is it okay if I (**borrow – take**- .....?

**Notice**

عند استخدام الفعل العكس

**الموافقة**

**Agreeing and disagreeing**

**الرفض**

**Agreeing**

Here you are

Sure \_ certainly

Yes of course

**Disagreeing**

Sorry , I can't .

Sorry, I need it.

I'm afraid I can't



## طلب معلومات

### Seeking information

Can you tell me ....., please?

Excuse me, Could you tell me about.....?

What can I do to ....., please?

What does " ....." mean?

## اعطاء معلومات

### giving information

Yes, of course.....

I'd rather not answer that.

It means.....

### Study these examples carefully

- 1 You need ten pounds from your friend.  
 ◎ Could you lend me ten pounds, please?
- 2 Jana asks your pen but you need it.  
 ◎ Sorry, I need it.
- 3 Your friend asks you to lend him your dictionary.  
 ◎ Here you are.
- 4 You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is "energy".  
 ◎ What does " energy " mean? - what is meant by " energy "?
- 5 You want to know the number of countries that use nuclear power. Ask your teacher.  
 ◎ Can you tell me the number of countries that use nuclear power?
- 6 You ask a policeman the way to the bank.  
 ◎ Can you tell me the way to the bank, please?
- 7 A passer-by asks you the way to the nearest bank.  
 ◎ Go along then turn right. - it's over there next to .....اي مكان
- 8 You ask your friend about the price of his new shoes.  
 ◎ Can you tell me the price of your new shoes? - How much are they?

### Test yourself

- 1 You want to know about a friend's studying habits. What do you ask?  
 ◎ .....
- 2 You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is "waste".  
 ◎ .....
- 3 Your son asks permission to go out. You'd rather not.  
 ◎ .....
- 4 You want to sit next to someone in the cinema.  
 ◎ .....
- 5 You want permission from your father to go to the cinema tonight.  
 ◎ .....
- 6 You ask your friend about the price of his new shoes.  
 ◎ .....
- 7 You ask a policeman the way to the nearest train station.  
 ◎ .....
- 8 You ask your teacher about animals that can adapt to hot weather.  
 ◎ .....





## Asking &amp; giving reasons

## ٥ - طلب واعطاء اسباب

السؤال عن السبب

## Asking for reason

Why .....?

Can you tell me why.....?

What's the reason for .....?

اعطاء سبب

## Giving reason

Because( As – Since) .....

Mainly because .....

The main reason for this is that .....

## Study these examples carefully

- ① You give reason why you prefer e-books.  
⊙ Because e-books are easy and cheap.
- ② Your friend is applying for a job. you ask him the reason.  
⊙ Can you tell me why you are applying for this new job?
- ③ Someone asks you, "Why do you use smart phones?"  
⊙ Because smart phones have many options and easy to use.
- ④ You are asked, "Why were you absent yesterday?"  
⊙ Because I was very ill.
- ⑤ You are asked, "Why are the rainforests very important?"  
⊙ Because they take in Co2 and give us O2.
- ⑥ Your sister is very cheerful, you want to know why.  
⊙ Can you tell me why you cheerful are? - Why are you cheerful?

## Test yourself

- ① A classmate asks you why you enjoy reading novels. Name one reason.  
⊙ .....
- ② A friend asks you why you have an expensive mobile. You have two reasons.  
⊙ .....
- ③ An interviewer has asked you why you have applied for a job in a particular company. Give reasons.  
⊙ .....
- ④ You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.  
⊙ .....
- ⑤ A friend asks you why you enjoy sport. Name two reasons.  
⊙ .....
- ⑥ Your friend asks why you would recommend the book. Give reasons.  
⊙ .....
- ⑦ You tell a friend why you are going to the hospital.  
⊙ .....
- ⑧ A friend of yours looks worn out. Ask for reasons.  
⊙ .....



## Express wishes & regrets

## ٦ - التعبير عن التمني والندم

### امنية في الماضي

#### Wishing in past

I wish I had+ ....p.p ماضي تام

I regret ... v+ ing...

### امنية في المستقبل

#### Wishing in future

I wish (I, we) could..... المصدر

I wish(he-she-they-you) would المصدر

### امنية في المضارع

#### Wishing in present

I wish I... v+ed... ماضي بسيط

If only I... v+ed... ماضي بسيط

**could**

للتعبير عن القدرة

**would**

للتعبير عن الشكوى أو الضيق

### Study these examples carefully

- Your neighbour has been in hospital for a week. Express regret for not visiting him/her.  
 Ⓢ I regret not visiting my neighbour.
- You forgot to thank a friend for a present he/she gave you.  
 Ⓢ I wish I had thanked my friend.
- Your mother was busy yesterday. You regret not helping her.  
 Ⓢ I regret not helping my mother yesterday.
- You did not watch the match yesterday. Show regret.  
 Ⓢ I wish I had watched the match yesterday.
- You don't study hard and got low marks. Express regret.  
 Ⓢ I regret not studying hard. - I should have studied hard.

### Test yourself

- You forgot to thank your mother for a present she gave you. Express your regret.  
 Ⓢ .....
- You want to be fluent in English. Express a wish.  
 Ⓢ .....
- A friend asks you if you had a good weekend. You enjoyed the weekend, but you think you wasted a lot of time.  
 Ⓢ .....
- You didn't attend your friend's sister's wedding party. You regret that.  
 Ⓢ .....
- You want the Egyptian football team to win the African Nations Cup next Season . Express your wish.  
 Ⓢ .....
- You have an office mate that smokes a lot. Express an angry wish.  
 Ⓢ .....
- You don't know where your friends are. Express your wish.  
 Ⓢ .....





## Giving warning

## ٧ - اعطاء تحذير

## اعطاء تحذير

## Giving warning

Be careful! (watch out!) (look out!)

If you don't take care, you will .....

You really should .....this .....

## الرد

## Reply

Don't worry. I'll be careful.

Thank you for your warning.

It's OK. I'll be careful.

## Study these examples carefully

- 1 Your friend starts to cross a road when a car coming. Warn him.  
 ☉ Be careful! (watch out!) There is a car coming.
- 2 Warn your younger sister before she touches a hot plate.  
 ☉ Be careful! (look out!) This plate is too hot.
- 3 Your sister is using a very sharp knife. Warn her.  
 ☉ Be careful! Or you will hurt yourself.

## Test yourself

- 1 You warn your friend not to deal with infected birds.  
 ☉ .....
- 2 You warn someone that they are going to fall off the ladder.  
 ☉ .....
- 3 A person is using his mobile while driving. Give him warning.  
 ☉ .....
- 4 You are at the beach and a rescuer warns you about swimming in a dangerous place.  
 ☉ .....



## Express likes &amp; dislikes

## ٨ - التعبير عن الحب والكراهية

## التعبير عن الحب

## Expressing liking

I like.....

I am keen on.....

I'm a big fan of .....

I am crazy about.....

## التعبير عن الكراهية

## Expressing disliking

I don't like.....

I dislike.....

I am not keen on.....

I am not fond of.....



Study these examples carefully

- 1 You express your admiration of Dr. Magdi Yacoub.
  - ⊙ I am keen on Dr Yacoub as he is a famous surgeon.
- 2 You are asked about your favourite actor.
  - ⊙ I am a big fan of Ahmed Helmy.

### Test yourself

- 1 You are asked about your favourite writer.
  - ⊙ .....
- 2 You express your admiration of a new novel.
  - ⊙ .....
- 3 You are asked about your favourite subject when you were at primary stage.
  - ⊙ .....

#### Asking for help & Offering help

#### ٩- طلب المساعدة وعرض المساعدة

##### طلب مساعدة

##### Asking for help

Can you help me?

Could you lend me a hand, please?

Would you do me a favour, please?

##### موافقه مساعدة

##### Agreeing to help

Yes, what would you like?

I'd be happy to help.

Of course, what do you need?

##### عرض مساعدة

##### Offering help

Can I help you?

Do you need a hand?

Is there anything I can do for you?

##### قبول العرض

##### accepting offer

That's kind of you.

I'll be grateful if you.....

Thank you, can you .....?

##### رفض العرض

##### Refusing offer

Thanks, I'd rather you didn't..

Thanks, I will do it by myself.

Thanks, I can do it alone.



## Study these examples carefully

- 1 Your classmate has just lost her purse and has no money to go home. Offer help.  
 ◎ Is there anything I can do to help?
- 2 You see a blind woman crossing the street. Offer to help her.  
 ◎ Do you need a hand?
- 3 Your friend helped you with your homework.  
 ◎ That's kind of you. – how thoughtful of you!

## Test yourself

- 1 Your father is preparing his bags for travelling. Offer him some help.  
 ◎ .....
- 2 Your mother is very busy. You would like to help her.  
 ◎ .....
- 3 You see an old man who is unable to walk. Offer to help him.  
 ◎ .....
- 4 Your friend tells you that he is in a tight corner. Offer him your hand.  
 ◎ .....
- 5 you ask your elder brother to help you to do your difficult homework .  
 ◎ .....
- 6 your little sister offered you to make a cup of coffee.  
 ◎ .....



## Asking for &amp; giving instructions

## ١٠. طلب واعطاء تعليمات

## طلب تعليمات

## Asking for instructions

How can I .....?

Can you show me how to.....?

Can you tell me how I can.....?

## اعطاء تعليمات

## Giving instructions

First, ....., then .....

First, you can....., After that.....

First .. / Then.... / Next.... / Finally.....

## Study these examples carefully

- 1 Your friend asks you how to make boiled eggs.  
 ◎ First, boil water, then put eggs in it , next peel the eggs.
- 2 You are asked how to add a friend on facebook.  
 ◎ First, open the account, then search his name , next press add as a friend.
- 3 Someone asks for your instructions how to plant a tree.  
 ◎ First, dig a hole, then put the plant ,after that water it regularly.
- 4 You want to know how you can operate a new mobile phone.  
 ◎ Can you show me how to operate my new mobile phone?



## Test yourself

- 1 You are asked how to make tea.  
○ .....
- 2 Your friend asks you how to make green salad.  
○ .....
- 3 You ask your friend to give you some steps that enable you to use the internet.  
○ .....
- 4 You give your sister instructions about how to operate the washing machine.  
○ .....
- 5 A friend asks you how to make grilled fish. Give instructions.  
○ .....
- 6 You ask your teacher to give you some instructions to revise well.  
○ .....

## Express interest &amp; surprise

## ١١ - التعبير عن الدهشة والاهتمام

## التعبير عن الدهشة

## Expressing surprise

How amazing!  
That's very surprising.  
That's unbelievable!

## التعبير عن عدم الدهشة

## Lack of surprise

To my surprise.

I'm not surprised.

## التعبير عن الاهتمام

## Expressing interest

How interesting!  
That's very interesting  
Really?

## التعبير عن عدم الاهتمام

## Lack of interest

I don't care at all.

I'm not interested.

## Study these examples carefully

- 1 Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote The Prisoner of Zenda in three months. You are very surprised by this.  
○ **That's very surprising.**
- 2 You are told that Anthony Hope paid for the publication of his first novel himself. Express how you feel about this.  
○ **How amazing!**      - **I can't believe it myself.**
- 3 You are told that you have just been accepted to the best university in Egypt. Express how you feel about this.  
○ **How interesting!**

## Test yourself

- 1 Your younger brother says he can stay under water for 5 minutes. You express surprise.  
○ .....
- 2 Your friend says he can type 100 words per minute.  
○ .....
- 3 Someone told you that your favourite singer has issued a new album. You aren't interested.  
○ .....





## Express future

## ١٢- التعبير عن المستقبل

prediction without evidence	التنبؤ بدون دليل	will	I think it <b>will</b> rain. I expect you <b>will</b> win.
Future facts	حقائق بالمستقبل	will	I <b>will</b> be 20 next week.
prediction with evidence	التنبؤ بدليل	am/is/are +going to	It's cloudy. <b>It's going to</b> rain I've decided, <b>I'm going to</b> visit my uncle.
Plans, intention and decisions	الخطط والقرارات والنوايا	am/is/are +going to	<b>I'm going to</b> visit my uncle. I have a plan. She has intended. <b>she's going to</b> study.
arrangements	الترتيبات	am/is/are +v+ing	I arranged, <b>I'm visiting</b> my uncle. She <b>is visiting</b> Beni Suef. All is well.
timetables	جداول المواعيد	inf. inf. + s	The lesson <b>starts</b> at 3 pm. The train <b>arrives</b> at 2 o'clock.

## Study these examples carefully

- A friend calls and asks about the weather tomorrow.  
⊙ I think it will rain.
- You are asked to tell your age next year.  
⊙ I will be 20 next year.
- A friend asks about your plans for the next holiday.  
⊙ I'm going to visit my uncle. I have a plan.
- You arranged to have dinner with Mr Ali at KFC.  
⊙ I am having dinner with Mr Ali at KFC. I have arranged that.
- You are asked about the time of next English lesson.  
⊙ The next English lesson starts at 2 o'clock.
- You are asked about the weather. You see clouds in the sky.  
⊙ It's cloudy. It's going to rain.
- You see a driver driving in crazy speed. Make prediction.  
⊙ He is driving quickly. He's going to make an accident
- You are asked about the time of next train to Beni Suef.  
⊙ The next train to Beni Suef leaves at 3 P.m.

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## Test yourself

- Someone asks you the time of the next train to Aswan.  
⊙ .....
- There are many clouds in the sky. A friend asks you to make predictions about the weather.  
⊙ .....
- You have made a promise to your mother to take care of your little sister.  
⊙ .....
- You have arranged to travel abroad after finishing school.  
⊙ .....
- You are asked to tell your plans next summer.  
⊙ .....



## Deduction

## ١٣ - الاستنتاج

Present Deduction    استنتاج في المضارع	Past Deduction    استنتاج في الماضي
<b>must + inf.</b> استنتاج مؤكد في المضارع - Jana <b>must</b> be rich. She owns two cars and a large house.	<b>must have + p.p</b> استنتاج مؤكد في الماضي - The floor was full of water; Toka <b>must have forgotten</b> to close the tap.
<b>can't + inf.</b> استنتاج مستبعد في المضارع - It is made of plastic; it <b>can't</b> be expensive.	<b>can't have + p.p</b> استنتاج مستبعد في الماضي - The floor was full of water; Toka <b>can't have closed</b> the tap.
<b>might (may-could)+ inf.</b> استنتاج محتمل في المضارع - I'm not sure where Toka is. She <b>might</b> be in the zoo.	<b>might (may-could) have+ p.p</b> استنتاج محتمل في الماضي - I didn't see Jana at school. She <b>might have been</b> absent.

## Study these examples carefully

- Your car stopped suddenly, deduce something.  
⊙ It **must have run out of petrol**.
- Your friend got high mark in his exams. Make deduction.  
⊙ He **must have studied hard**.
- You saw the floor was full of water. deduce something.  
⊙ **Someone must have forgetton to close the tap after using**.
- You can't find your keys. What do you deduce.  
⊙ I **might have forgotten them at home**.

## Test yourself

- Your classmate is absent today. Make a deduction.  
⊙ .....
- You look out of the window to find that the streets are wet. Make a deduction.  
⊙ .....
- Your mobile phone switched off suddenly. Deduce something.  
⊙ .....
- Someone asks you where your classmate Ahmed is. You deduce that he is on holiday.  
⊙ .....

## Recommendations &amp; Persuading

## ١٤ - التوصية والاقناع

## التوصية والاقناع

Recommendations  
Persuading

I recommend this..... to you.

I'm sure you'd enjoy this.....

It's a very exciting/interesting.

Can't I persauade you to .....?



## Study these examples carefully

- ① A friend wants to meet new people, but he is very shy. Make a recommendation.  
 ◎ I recommend you to be sociable and deal with more people.
- ② You persuade your father to take the family on holiday to Luxor.  
 ◎ I'm sure we will enjoy if we go on holiday to Luxor.
- ③ A friend can't decide which shirt to buy. Recommend one.  
 ◎ I recommend buying the red one. – it would be a pity if you didn't .. inf...

## Test yourself

- ① A friend asks you to recommend a tourist site for him/her to visit and you agree.  
 ◎ .....
- ② A friend can't decide which book to buy. Recommend one.  
 ◎ .....
- ③ You want to know how to get better grades in the exam. Ask your teacher for a recommendation.  
 ◎ .....



## advantages and disadvantages

## ١٥ - المزايا والعيوب

## مناقشة المزايا

## Discussing advantages

The advantage of ..... is that.....

The good thing about ..... is that.....

What attracts me to ..... is that.....

## مناقشة العيوب

## Discussing disadvantages

The disadvantage of ..... is that..

The bad thing about ..... is that.....

What makes me against .. is that.....

## Study these examples carefully

- ① A friend wants to know the advantages of using the underground.  
 ◎ The advantage of using the underground is that it's cheap.
- ② You are asked about the importance of lifelong learning.  
 ◎ lifelong learning makes me well educated .
- ③ You are asked about the disadvantages of the internet.  
 ◎ The disadvantage of using the internet is that it's a waste of time.

## Test yourself

- ① You are asked about the advantages of learning English.  
 ◎ .....
- ② A friend wants to know the disadvantages of using the mobile phone.  
 ◎ .....



## Invitation

## ١٦ - الدعوة

### دعوة رسمية

#### Formal Invitation

I'd like to invite you to..... .

Would you like to come to.....?

### دعوة غير رسمية

#### Informal Invitation

How about coming to .....?

I want to invite you to..... .

### قبول الدعوة

#### Accepting Invitation

I'd love to come.

Thank you, I'd love to.

### رفض الدعوة

#### Refusing Invitation

I'd love to come but I am busy.

I'm sorry I can't. I wish I could but....

### Study these examples carefully

- You invite your friend to attend your birthday party.  
 ◎ I want to invite you to attend my birthday party.
- Your friend invites you to attend his wedding party.  
 ◎ I'd be pleased to come.
- Your cousin invites you to come to his graduation party. Refuse politely.  
 ◎ I'd love to come, but I am busy.

## Test yourself

- You would like to invite your friend to attend the ball next week.  
 ◎ .....
- you are invited to have dinner with your friend. Refuse politely.  
 ◎ .....
- you are invited to a trip with your classmates.  
 ◎ .....

## Expressing Rules

## ١٧ - التعبير عن القواعد

### التعبير عن القواعد

#### Expressing Rules

You must..... / you must not.....

Everyone must always.....

Remember to ..... / Don't forget to .....

Don't ..... / Never .....



## Study these examples carefully !

- 1 Your friend starts to smoke at the hospital.  
⊙ You mustn't smoke at the hospital.
- 2 Your sister is watching TV although she has to study for her test.  
⊙ Don't forget to study for your test.
- 3 Your brother sleeps and lets TV on.  
⊙ Remember to turn TV off before sleeping.



## Expressing feelings

## ١٨ - التعبير عن المشاعر

① Apologizing	الاعتذار	Replying	الرد
-I am really sorry for..... - I must apologise for + v.ing		-Never mind. -Oh, it doesn't matter.	
② Thanking	الشكر	Replying	الرد
-Thanks a lot. -Thank you very much.		-You're welcome . -It's a pleasure .	
③ Congratulations	التهناني	Replying	الرد
-Congratulations./Great news.		Thanks! I'm very pleased	
④ Sympathy	التعاطف / المواساة	Replies	الرد
-I'm sorry to hear that.		Well, never mind.	
⑤ worry	القلق	Replying	الرد
-That worries me a lot. - I can't stand my worry about		Don't worry. Be quiet. You can do it.	
⑥ fear	الخوف	Replying	الرد
I'm terrified (afraid) of .....		Don't be afraid.	

## Study these examples carefully !

- 1 Express your worry about an English test.  
⊙ I can't stand my worry about English test.
- 2 An interviewer asks if you would work some evenings during the week. You would be happy to do this.  
⊙ It's a pleasure to do that.
- 3 The National team won the African Handball Championship  
⊙ Congratulation. / Great news.
- 4 Your friend tells you that there will be an extra person for dinner.  
⊙ You're welcome .
- 5 Your friend is worried about tomorrow's English exam. Reassure him or her.  
⊙ Be quiet. It will be easy and You can get full mark.
- 6 Your neighbour thanked you because you carried his heavy bag.  
⊙ You're welcome. / Don't mention it.





Collected exercises from set books, Longman,  
the guide and previous exams

تمارين مجمعه من كتب المدرسة  
ولونجمان والدليل

## Workbook & Studentbook I

### Practice test 1

1. Someone says they think magazines are a waste of money. Disagree, giving a reason  
○ .....
2. A friend calls and asks about the weather. You see dark clouds in the sky.  
○ .....
3. One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have a different opinion.  
○ .....
4. You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is energy.  
○ .....

### Practice test 2

1. A foreign friend wants to know how to make tea the Egyptian way. Tell him/her what to do first  
○ .....
2. Someone asks what you were doing at eight o'clock this morning.  
○ .....
3. A friend asks you what you think about TV news programmes.  
○ .....
4. A friend wants a job to help poor people. Advise him or her.  
○ .....

### Practice test 3

1. You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.  
○ .....
2. A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.  
○ .....
3. A friend suggests that you join a squash club together. Suggest something else.  
○ .....
4. Someone asks where your friend Ali is. You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.  
○ .....

### Practice test 4

1. Your brother looks worried. You want to know if he has a problem.  
○ .....
2. Your mother was very busy yesterday. You regret not helping her  
○ .....
3. An English friend asks you how you celebrate Sham E/-Nessim.  
○ .....



4. You forgot to thank a friend for a present he/she gave you.

⊙ .....

## Practice test 5

1. Your friend starts to cross a road when a car coming. Warn him  
⊙ .....
2. Someone asks if you think people will still have cars in 50 years.  
⊙ .....
3. You hear the word magnet on the radio. Ask a friend what it means.  
⊙ .....
4. A friend asks you why you have an expensive mobile phone. You have two reasons.  
⊙ .....

## Practice test 6

1. You are interviewing someone for a job. Find out about their qualifications and experience.  
⊙ .....
2. Your friend looks like he/she hasn't been sleeping for days. Advise him/her.  
⊙ .....
3. An interviewer has asked you why you have applied for a job in a particular company. Give reason.  
⊙ .....
4. You do not understand what distance learning is. Ask a friend.  
⊙ .....

## Review B

1. A friend asks you your opinion about the importance of the rainforests. Say what you think.  
⊙ .....
2. A friend who has never visited your country asks for your advice about places to see in Egypt.  
⊙ .....
3. A friend from another country wants to phone someone from a public phone in Egypt. He /She has never done this before. Tell him/her what to do first.  
⊙ .....
4. Someone asks what you think about films which have been made from books.  
⊙ .....

## Review D

1. A friend asks how you feel about an important English test you have next week.  
⊙ .....
2. A friend asks you if you had a good weekend. You enjoyed the weekend, but you think you wasted a lot of time.  
⊙ .....
3. One of your friends is very busy. You would like to help him or her.  
⊙ .....



4. A friend asks you what kind of books you enjoy reading.

⊙ .....

### Review E

1. A friend asks you why you enjoy sport. Name two reasons.

⊙ .....

2. Warn your friend who is about to cross the road, because there is a car coming very fast.

⊙ .....

3. Your brother is not working hard enough at school. You think he will get very low marks. Warn him.

⊙ .....

4. A friend asks you whether you think people will continue to explore space in the future.

⊙ .....

### Unit 1

1. Someone says that space exploration is too expensive. You agree.

⊙ .....

2. Someone says that computers are a bad thing. You do not have the same opinion.

⊙ .....

3. One of your friends says he thinks walking in space would be very frightening. You think he's right.

⊙ .....

4. You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich. You know this is not true.

⊙ .....

### Unit 2

1. Your friend has joined a reading group. You want to know the number of people in the group.

⊙ .....

2. Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote *The Prisoner of Zenda* in three months. You are very surprised by this.

⊙ .....

3. You are told that Anthony Hope paid for the publication of his first novel himself. Express how you feel about this.

⊙ .....

4. Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote 37 works of fiction altogether. You are interested but not surprised by this.

⊙ .....

### Unit 3

1. You are doing a survey about energy use in your town. You would like to ask someone some questions. Explain the situation.

⊙ .....

2. You want to know about a friend's energy-saving habits. What do you ask?

⊙ .....



3. You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is hydroelectric. What do you ask?

○ .....

4. Someone asks you how you usually go to school every day. How do you reply?

○ .....

#### Unit 4

1. A friend asks for your opinion about modern novels.

○ .....

2. Someone asks you what you were doing at six o'clock yesterday evening.

○ .....

3. Someone asks you what you think the best thing is about short stories. Give your opinion.

○ .....

4. A friend asks you what you used to read when you were five.

○ .....

#### Unit 5

1. A friend asks for your advice about keeping fit. Advise him.

○ .....

2. You want some advice from a friend about how you can eat more healthily. What do you ask?

○ .....

3. A friend wants to meet new people, but he/she is very shy. Make a recommendation.

○ .....

4. Ask your teacher for advice about how to do well in the next English test.

○ .....

#### Unit 8

1. A friend is looking worried. You want to know why. What do you ask?

○ .....

2. Someone asks if you had a good holiday. You enjoyed your holiday, but the weather was not very good. This was a disappointment.

○ .....

3. A friend asks what subject you would like to be better at.

○ .....

4. Someone asks you about a school trip you went on. You learnt a lot, but you did not take as many photos as you had planned to.

○ .....

#### Unit 10

1. A friend is looking worried. You want to know why. What do you ask?

○ .....

3. A friend asks what subject you would like to be better at.

○ .....



## Unit 12

1. You would like to find out what music your friend likes. What do you ask?

○ .....

2. A friend asks you what sort of music you enjoy.

○ .....

3. You want to find out if your friend plays a musical instrument.

○ .....

4. A friend asks you whether there is any sort of music you don't like.

○ .....

## Unit 15

1. A friend asks you if you think people will read books in a hundred years' time.

○ .....

2. In a conversation, a friend uses the word gadgets. You do not understand the word.

○ .....

3. A friend asks if you think people will have their own spaceships in 50 years.

○ .....

4. A friend uses the words travel and journey in the same sentence. You do not understand the different meanings of these two words.

○ .....

## Unit 16

1. An interviewer asks if you would work some evenings during the week. You would be happy to do this.

○ .....

2. You want to be able to contact a person you have just met, but you do not have their details.

○ .....

3. Your friend is applying for a new job. This is a surprise and you ask him the reason.

○ .....

4. You want to know whether someone you are interviewing can drive.

○ .....

## Unit 18

1. An educational adviser asks you what skills you would like to improve. You have never been very good at maths.

○ .....

2. Someone has asked you for educational advice. Find out what qualifications this person has.

○ .....

3. A friend wants to go back to education, but cannot leave home to go to university. Suggest a distance learning course.

○ .....



4. A friend suggests that you do an evening course to improve your English.

○ .....

### Longman Exercises

#### Longman Review A

1. Your friend wants to know what your plans are after finishing school.  
○ .....
2. You are told that you have just been accepted to the best university in Egypt. Express how you feel about this.  
○ .....
3. You want to know the number of countries that use nuclear power. Ask your teacher.  
○ .....

#### Longman Review B

1. Your friend wants to know your opinion of Yahia Haqqi the man and the writer.  
○ .....
2. Your friend has witnessed a road accident and phones you for advice on what to do.  
○ .....
3. Your little sister is having difficulty drawing a picture for her story and wants your help.  
○ .....
4. A new student at your school wants to know the way to the headmaster's office.  
○ .....

#### Longman Review C

1. Your friend thinks your teacher is absent today but you disagree because you saw her during the morning lines.  
○ .....
2. You are at a restaurant. Your friend thinks you should both order fish, but you have other preferences.  
○ .....
3. You do not understand what happens during an eclipse of the moon. Ask your teacher.  
○ .....
4. Someone asks you for your opinion concerning storm chasers.  
○ .....

#### Longman Review D

1. Your classmate has just lost her purse and has no money to go home. Offer help.  
○ .....
2. Your friend is worried about tomorrow's English exam. Reassure him or her.  
○ .....



3. You are looking for a certain book at a bookshop, so the shop assistant offers to help. Accept her offer.

.....

4. Your father has just asked you what changes you would like to see in Egypt after 25 January 2011.

.....

### Longman Review E

1. Your friend says it was wrong for Dr Aisha Abd El-Rahman to spend most of her life on her work. Disagree, giving a reason.

.....

2. Someone asks you who you think the most important person in Egypt is. Give a reason for your answer.

.....

3. Your friend is just about to cross the road, and he doesn't see a fast car coming.

.....

4. Someone asks your opinion about how you think newspapers will be in the future.

.....

### Longman Review F

1. You are an educational adviser. A young person comes to your office for professional advice.

.....

2. You were at a job interview. They asked you, "Why do you want to work for us?" Now your friend asks you what they asked you at the interview.

.....

3. Your brother isn't interested in politics, but after 25 January 2011, you think he should be interested.

.....

4. You are trying to persuade your father to take the family on holiday to Luxor.

.....

### Pervious Exams

#### Egypt 2017

1. Your friend feels bored. Suggest something to entertain him/her.

.....

2. You forgot to thank your mother for a present she gave you. Express your regret.

.....

3. Your aunt asks you how you prefer your tea.

.....

4. A Your teacher asks you why you want to join the football competition.

.....

#### Sudan 2017

1. You see an old man crossing the street. There is a bus coming down street.

.....



2. You intend to become a tour guide when you grow up.

○ .....

3. A friend says that smoking should be banned in hospitals. You agree with this.

○ .....

4. You have just come out of the theatre. You meet a friend who asks your opinion about the play.

○ .....

### Egypt 2016 ① New

1. Someone asks what you think about films which describe the lives of real people.

○ .....

2. Your friend seems not to be sleeping well. Advise him / her

○ .....

3. A friend wants to know the advantages of using the underground

○ .....

4. Your mother was very busy yesterday. You regret not helping her.

○ .....

### Egypt 2016 ① Old

1. A friend asks you what sort of music you enjoy.

○ .....

2. You want to warn someone on Facebook that his page is hacked into.

○ .....

3. You did not watch the match yesterday. Show regret.

○ .....

4. You ask your friend about his/her opinion of e-books.

○ .....

### Sudan 2016

1. You ask your Sudanese friend if he has visited the High Dam.

○ .....

2. Your friend asks you if you mind lending him your camera. You agree

○ .....

3. You want to know the number of the Nile Basin countries. Ask your teacher.

○ .....

4. A tourist asks you about the places of interest in Cairo.

○ .....

### Egypt 2015 ① New

1. Nour says that manual work is an exercise in itself. You think she's right.

○ .....

2. Menna asks you about today's songs. What do you think?

○ .....

3. You are asked, "Why were you absent yesterday?"

○ .....

4. Your friend asks you how to make boiled eggs.

○ .....



## Egypt 2015 ① old

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1. A farmer asks you what life is like in the desert.  
○ .....
2. Someone asks for advice about how to help the poor.  
○ .....
3. Warn your younger sister before she touches a hot plate.  
○ .....
4. Your teacher asks for your opinion about what will happen if the storm reaches your area.  
○ .....

## Sudan 2015

1. Someone says that surfing the internet is a waste of time. You don't have the same opinion. Say why.  
○ .....
2. A classmate asks you why you enjoy doing sports. Give one reason.  
○ .....
3. Your elder brother suggests paying a visit to the capital city of Sudan You agree.  
○ .....
4. You are invited to attend the wedding party of your Sudanese friend Refuse politely.  
○ .....

## Egypt 2015 ② New

1. Your friend feels bored and asks you what to do. Suggest.  
○ .....
2. You regret not visiting your grandfather at the hospital.  
○ .....
3. Hady asks you about your favourite actor/actress.  
○ .....
4. Your sister is using a very sharp knife. Warn her.  
○ .....

## Egypt 2015 ② old

1. I advise you to spend more money on education.  
○ .....
2. Someone asks your opinion about the teacher's job.  
○ .....
3. Your friend helped you with your homework.  
○ .....
4. You suggest doing something at the weekend.  
○ .....

## Egypt 2014 ① New

1. Your classmate asks your opinion about The Prisoner of Zenda.  
○ .....
2. You see a blind woman trying to cross the street. Offer to help her.  
○ .....



3. A taxi driver is using his mobile phone while driving. Warn him.

○ .....

4. Your friend, who complained about the difficulty of the exam, got high marks.

Express surprise

○ .....

## Egypt 2014 1 old

1. Give advice to your friend who is getting fat and wants to keep fit.

○ .....

2. Warn your friend who is about to cross the road because there is a car coming very fast.

○ .....

3. Your mother is busy doing the housework. You offer to help her.

○ .....

4. A friend thinks that the traffic problem in Cairo can be solved in a month.

Disagree and give a reason.

○ .....

## Egypt 2014 2 new

1. Advise your brother who is overweight.

○ .....

2. You disagree with your friend who says that all doctors are rich.

○ .....

3. Your neighbour is fixing the tyre of his car. Offer to help him.

○ .....

4. A friend can't decide which shirt to buy. Recommend one.

○ .....

## Sudan 2014

1. Someone told you that your football team added new players. You are interested.

○ .....

2. Your father inquiries about why you put on weight.

○ .....

3. Your car stopped suddenly, deduce something.

○ .....

4. Your sister offers to help you with your heavy books.

○ .....

## Egypt 2013 1

1. Advise your friend who is going out while it is raining outside.

○ .....

2. Your Uncle was very sick last week. you regret not visiting him

○ .....

3. One of your sisters looks upset. You want to know if she has a problem.

○ .....

4. A friend suggests that you go to book fair next Friday. suggest something else.

○ .....



## Egypt 2013 2

1. A friend asks you why you have such an expensive mobile. You have two reasons.  
○ .....
2. Persuade your brother to go to Alexandria to spend the summer vacations  
○ .....
3. An American friend asks you how to celebrate Sham El-Nessim in Egypt.  
○ .....
4. Apologize to friend who invited you to a birthday party you didn't go to.  
○ .....

## Sudan 2013

1. Your uncle thinks that logging on the internet is a waste of time. Disagree giving a reason.  
○ .....
2. A tourist wants to know the places of interest in Egypt.  
○ .....
3. Your neighbour thanked you because you carried his heavy bag.  
○ .....
4. Your friend suggests going to Al Foster Park. Suggest somewhere else.  
○ .....

## Egypt 2012 1

1. A friend says: "You look very cheerful today." Tell him/her why.  
○ .....
2. A person is using his mobile while crossing the highway. Warn him.  
○ .....
3. Your cousin is going out with you in a small boat. Advise him to wear a lifejacket.  
○ .....
4. You are on a crowded train, and there's only one empty seat. What do you ask the person sitting next to it?  
○ .....

## Egypt 2012 2

1. Your brother is preparing to leave for the airport. Offer to give him a hand.  
○ .....
2. A friend is worried about an interview tomorrow. Suggest a way to make him/her feel better  
○ .....
3. Your neighbour has been in hospital for a week. Express regret for not visiting him.  
○ .....
4. You arrive late for an appointment with your manager. Apologise and give a reason.  
○ .....

## Sudan 2012

1. You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.
2. A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.
3. A friend suggests that you join a squash club together. Suggest something else.
4. Someone asks where your friend Ali is. You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.



## The Second Part

## Place and Speakers

2. Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues: (4 marks)

- ⊙ يتكون من من فقرتين، كل فقرة عبارة عن محادثة قصيرة بين اثنين، يطلب من الطالب أن يذكر المكان والمتحدث الاول و الثاني وكذلك الوظائف اللغوية المناسب لاحد المتحدثين .
- ⊙ درجة السؤال: ٤ درجات، بواقع درجتين لكل فقرة .
- ⊙ لا بد من دراسة عليك بدراسة الجزئيات الآتية :

## Function

When we see this	We use this function	الوظيفة اللغوية
question	⊙ asking for information ⊙ inquiring	⊙ السؤال عن معلومات ⊙ استفسار
answer / sentence	⊙ giving information	⊙ اعطاء معلومات
What do you think ....	⊙ asking for opinion	⊙ السؤال عن الرأي
I think / in my opinion....	⊙ giving opinion	⊙ اعطاء رأي
I agree with you. / I think so. / ....	⊙ agreeing with opinion	⊙ موافقة الرأي
I disagree with you. / I don't think so.	⊙ disagreeing with opinion	⊙ الاختلاف مع الرأي
Why.....?	⊙ asking for reason	⊙ السؤال عن السبب
Because..... /The reason for.....	⊙ giving reason	⊙ اعطاء سبب
what steps /how can I ..... /	⊙ asking for instructions	⊙ السؤال عن التعليمات
First..... ,Then.....,Next.....	⊙ giving instructions	⊙ اعطاء تعليمات
What should I do / can you advise...	⊙ asking for advice	⊙ طلب النصيحة
You should..... / if I were you, I 'd...	⊙ giving advice	⊙ اعطاء نصيحة
Can you help me?	⊙ asking for help	⊙ طلب المساعدة
How can I help you? / Do you need a hand? / What things can I do for you?	⊙ offering help	⊙ عرض مساعدة
Thanks. / it is kind of you.	⊙ accepting help	⊙ قبول المساعدة
Can / could / may / I want	⊙ polite request	⊙ طلب مهذب
Sorry / excuse me / apology	⊙ making an apology	⊙ عمل اعتذار
invite / how about coming to	⊙ making an invitation	⊙ دعوة
I suffer from.... / I have a headache..	⊙ making complaint	⊙ شكوة
Let's / how about /what about	⊙ making suggestion	⊙ عمل اقتراح
That is a good idea./ why not.....	⊙ accepting suggestion	⊙ قبول الاقتراح
Sorry, I am busy. / I can't .....	⊙ refusing suggestion	⊙ رفض الاقتراح
Hello / good morning	⊙ greeting	⊙ تحية
Watch out! / look out! / be careful!	⊙ warning	⊙ تحذير
Thank you / thanks a lot.	⊙ thanking	⊙ شكر
Yes / sure / certainly /of course here you are / with pleasure / no problem..	⊙ agreeing / accepting	⊙ موافقة
No / I afraid I can't /	⊙ disagreeing / refusing	⊙ رفض



When we see this	We use this function	الوظيفة اللغوية
I regret / I wish I had + P.P	⊙ expressing regret	⊙ ندم
I wish (hope) to.....	⊙ expressing wishes	⊙ تمنى
I am sure you will.....	⊙ persuading	⊙ اقناع
Can I ....., please?	⊙ permission	⊙ اذن / تصريح
Really /How amazing / I am surprised	⊙ expressing surprise	⊙ التعبير عن الدهشة
How interseting / It's interesting.	⊙ expressing interest	⊙ التعبير عن الاهتمام
Go along then turn right. / On the left	⊙ giving directions	⊙ إعطاء اتجاهات
You should have + P.P	⊙ blaming	⊙ تقديم اللوم
How can I go to ...? / Where is ....?	⊙ asking the way	⊙ السؤال عن الطريق
You are clever/ smart / .....	⊙ expressing praise	⊙ إبداء المدح (الثناء)
You mustn't.....	⊙ prohibiting/ banning	⊙ تحريم
Well done. / that is good news. / .....	⊙ congratulating	⊙ تهنئة
Like / interested in / fond of / keen on	⊙ expressing liking	⊙ التعبير عن الحب
don't like / isn't interested in ....	⊙ expressing disliking	⊙ التعبير عن الكراهية

### Places & speakers

#### Medical care

#### ١ - الرعاية الطبية

place	speakers
hospital	⊙ مستشفى
clinic	⊙ عيادة
dentist's	⊙ عيادة اسنان
oculist's	⊙ عيادة عيون
Surgery room	⊙ غرفة الجراحة
Pharmacy	⊙ صيدلية
chemist's	⊙ صيدلية
ambulance	⊙ عربة اسعاف
vet's	⊙ عيادة بيطرية
doctor	⊙ دكتور
nurse	⊙ ممرضة
dentist	⊙ طبيب اسنان
oculist	⊙ طبيب عيون
surgeon	⊙ جراح
pharmacist	⊙ صيدلي
Chemist	⊙ صيدلي
paramedic	⊙ مسعف
Vet	⊙ دكتور بيطري
patient	⊙ مريض
visitor	⊙ زائر
Patient	⊙ مريض
patient	⊙ مريض
patient	⊙ مريض
customer	⊙ زبون
patient	⊙ مريض
patient	⊙ مريض
animal owner	⊙ مالك الحيوان

#### key Words

#### كلمات مساعدة

injection	⊙ حقن	splint	⊙ جبيرة جيس	backache	⊙ ألم في الظهر
antiseptic	⊙ مطهر	pills	⊙ حبوب	headache	⊙ صداع
ointment	⊙ مرهم	tablets	⊙ أقراص أدوية	ache	⊙ ألم
operation	⊙ عملية جراحية	antibiotic	⊙ مضاد حيوي	chew	⊙ يمضغ
drugs	⊙ عقاقير - مخدرات	pressure	⊙ ضغط	pull out	⊙ يخلع (أسنان)
ward	⊙ جناح في مستشفى	toothpaste	⊙ معجون أسنان	refill	⊙ يحشو (أسنان)
intensive care	⊙ عناية مركزة	sterilize	⊙ ينعقم	feeling unwell	⊙ يشعر بالتعب
lotion	⊙ دهان	toothbrush	⊙ فرشاة أسنان	tooth	⊙ سنه
prescription	⊙ روصة الطبيب	sunburn	⊙ حروق الشمس	hurt	⊙ يؤلم
serious case	⊙ حالة خطيرة	bones	⊙ عظام	fast recovery	⊙ شفاء عاجل
medicine	⊙ علاج	stethoscope	⊙ سماعة الطبيب	chart	⊙ لوحة
pulse	⊙ النبض	oxygen mask	⊙ أنبوبة للتنفس	cosmetics	⊙ أدوات تجميل



## Study these examples carefully

1. **A:** Do you remember what happen?  
**B:** No, I remember waking up in the road.  
**A:** How do you feel now?  
**B:** Not bad. Will I have to stay here tonight?  
**A:** We're not sure yet. We'll have to check you have no broken bones.

**Place:** hospital

**Speaker A:** doctor

**Speaker B:** patient

**Function A** asking for information / inquiring

2. **A:** What's wrong?  
**B:** My eyes are sore and I can't see well.  
**A:** How long have you been suffering?  
**B:** Just three days.

**Place:** oculist's

**Speaker A:** oculist

**Speaker B:** patient

**Function B** giving information / complaint

3. **A:** Have you sterilized the instruments yet?  
**B:** Yes, sir.  
**A:** You can put the antiseptic now.  
**B:** ok, sir.

**Place:** Surgery room

**Speaker A:** Surgeon

**Speaker B:** nurse

**Function A** agreeing / accepting

4. **A:** I wish you a speedy recovery.  
**B:** Thank you very much.  
**A:** And here are some fresh flowers for you.  
**B:** That's very kind of you.

**Place:** hospital

**Speaker A:** visitor relative

**Speaker B:** patient

**Function B** Thanking

5. **A:** What is matter with you?  
**B:** I have a severe toothache.  
**A:** Let me see, this tooth should be pulled out.

**Place:** dentist's

**Speaker A:** dentist

**Speaker B:** patient

**Function A** inquiry / asking for information

6. **A:** I have insomnia and I want something which would help me sleep.  
**B:** I'm sorry; such drugs can't be sold without a prescription from a doctor.

**Place:** chemist's

**Speaker A:** patient

**Speaker B:** chemist

**Function B** refusing / making an apology

7. **A:** I can't give you permission to leave today.  
**B:** Why not? I feel well now.  
**A:** I'm sorry your temperature is still high.

**Place:** hospital

**Speaker A:** doctor

**Speaker B:** patient

**Function A** giving reason / refusing

8. **A:** How can I help you?  
**B:** I'd like to have this prescription, please.  
**A:** Here you are.

**Place:** Pharmacy

**Speaker A:** chemist

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function B** Polite request



## Test yourself

1. **A:** It is an emergency state.

**B:** What happened?

**A:** This is an injured terrible bleeding.

**B:** I am coming immediately.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** I do hope you get well again. I think it was a bad accident, but doctors and nurses here are doing their best.

**B:** Thank you for your kind visit. I do feel well now.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

3. **A:** I'd like a tablet of aspirin, please.

**B:** Here you are.

**A:** How much is it?

**B:** 8 pounds.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

4. **A:** I have a severe headache what should I do now?

**B:** Take this medicine, regularly. And you have to take some rest.

**A:** Thank you.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

5. **A:** Look at this chart. Can you see A & B?

**B:** No, I can't.

**A:** You need a pair of glasses for reading.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

6. **A:** The operation is perfect.

**B:** But I feel headache.

**A:** I'll prescribe you an eye drop. You will feel better.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

7. **A:** How much is this cream?

**B:** Only 12 LE.

**A:** Here you are. How often should I use it?

**B:** Once before bedtime and once more in the morning

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

8. **A:** Is this toothache?

**B:** Not the upper teeth, but the lower one.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B





place	speakers
School	teacher
classroom	headmaster
university	professor
Science lab	classmate
computer lab	inspector
course center	trainer
library	Librarian

### key Words

### كلمات مساعدة

homework	واجب	project	مشروع	ruler	مسطرة
absent	غائب	look up	يبحث في	rubber	استيكتة
break	راحة	shelf	رف	Pencil case	مقلمة
experiment	تجربة	Find out	يجد - يكتشف	present	هدية
monitor	شاشة	information about	معلومات عن	calculator	آلة حاسبة
board	سبورة	department	قسم	CD	أسطوانة
behaviour	سلوك	study	يذاكر - دراسة	wall chart	لوحة حائط
research	بحث	essay	مقال	device - set	جهاز
borrow	يستعير	ink	حبر	notebook	كراسة
encyclopedia	موسوعة	draft	مسودة	dictionary	قاموس
story	قصة	word	كلمة		

### Study these examples carefully

1. **A:** Excuse me. I need to find out about modern farming in Egypt for a university project.

**B:** All the information on agriculture is on the second floor.

**A:** Thanks. Can I take this book out? **B:** Yes.

**Function A** request / Thanking

**Place:** library

**Speaker A:** reader

**Speaker B:** Librarian

2. **A:** What do you think this word means?

**B:** Generous.

**A:** Well done.

**Function B** giving information

**Place:** School

**Speaker A:** teacher

**Speaker B:** Student

3. **A:** We are going to find out if oil dissolves in water. it is our first experiment.

**B:** Excuse me, sir. Shall we heat the mixture?

**Function A** agreeing / giving information

**Place:** Science lab

**Speaker A:** teacher

**Speaker B:** Student

4. **A:** You should study hard to pass the exam.

**B:** Sure, sir. Thank you.

**Function B** giving advice

**Place:** School

**Speaker A:** teacher

**Speaker B:** Student



## Test yourself

1. **A:** Excuse me; I need an encyclopedia about novelists

Place:

**B:** You can find this on the shelf over there.

Speaker A:

**A:** Thank you. Can I take out?

Speaker B:

**B:** I'm afraid you can't.

Function

A

2. **A:** Could you tell us why you would like to study here?

Place:

**B:** Your Biology Department has a very good reputation.

Speaker A:

**A:** And if we accept you, what do you hope to do when you graduate?

Speaker B:

**B:** Well, I'd like to work for a food company.

Function

B

3. **A:** Please read the handout carefully at first.

Place:

**B:** Ok. Miss.

Speaker A:

**A:** Any questions?

Speaker B:

**B:** No, thanks

Function

A

4. **A:** Where is your homework?

Place:

**B:** I didn't do it.

Speaker A:

**A:** Why?

Speaker B:

**B:** I was ill yesterday.

Function

B

5. **A:** That's rude of you?

Place:

**B:** Why sir?

Speaker A:

**A:** You always kick your friends and make a mess.

Speaker B:

**B:** I'm sorry. I won't do that again.

Function

A

6. **A:** Excuse me, can I borrow this book?

Place:

**B:** Sure. A good choice. May I have your card?

Speaker A:

**A:** Here you are? When should I return it?

Speaker B:

**B:** You have to return it by next Monday.

Function

B

7. **A:** Have you understood the new lesson?

Place:

**B:** Yes, thank you. It is clear.

Speaker A:

**A:** The bell rang so you can leave now. **B:** Thank you.

Speaker B:

Function

A

8. **A:** What do you think of the essay I wrote?

Place:

**B:** The first draft was not well-written.

Speaker A:

**A:** What about the second draft?

Speaker B:

**B:** It's much better.

Function

B





## traveling & transport means

## ٣ - السفر ووسائل المواصلات

place		speakers			
airport	✉ مطار	check-in- clerk	✉ موظف فحص	traveler	✉ مسافر
plane	✉ طائرة	air hostess	✉ مضييفة	passenger	✉ راكب
		flight attendant	✉ مضييفة جوية	pilot	✉ طيار
railway station	✉ محطه القطار	booking clerk	✉ موظف الحجز	traveler	✉ مسافر
train	✉ قطار	conductor	✉ كمساري	passenger	✉ راكب
taxi	✉ تاكسي	driver	✉ سائق	customer	✉ زيون
bus	✉ اتوبيس	conductor	✉ محصل	passenger	✉ راكب
travel agency	✉ وكالة سفريات	travel agent	✉ وكيل سفريات	traveler	✉ مسافر
airlins'department	✉ قسم شئون الاجانب	official	✉ موظف	applicant	✉ متقدم
airline office	✉ مكتب سفريات	ticket clerk	✉ موظف التذاكر	client	✉ عميل
passport department	✉ مصلحة الجوازات	official	✉ موظف	citizen	✉ مواطن
embassy	✉ سفارة	ambassador	✉ سفير	citizen	✉ مواطن

## key Words

## كلمات مساعدة

flight	✉ رحلة جوية	departure	✉ رحيل	window seat	✉ مقعد بجوار الشباك
take off	✉ تقلع (الطائرة)	boarding time	✉ موعد الإقلاع	aisle seat	✉ مقعد علي الممر
land	✉ تهبط (الطائرة)	gate	✉ بوابة مطار	make	✉ ماركة سيارة
luggage (baggage)	✉ حقائب - أمتعة	military service	✉ الخدمة العسكرية	extension of stay	✉ مدة الإقامة
ticket	✉ تذكرة	platform	✉ رصيف	fare	✉ أجرة مواصلات
tank	✉ خزان	destination	✉ وجهة السفر	seat belt	✉ حزام الأمان
traffic signals	✉ إشارات المرور	Arrival hall	✉ صالة الوصول	visa	✉ فيزا (للسفر)
speed limit	✉ حد السرعة	case	✉ حقيبة	tour	✉ جولة سياحية
pay a fine	✉ يدفع غرامة	break down	✉ يتعطل	engine	✉ محرك - موتور
horn	✉ بوق	accelerator	✉ الدواسة (بالسيارة)	goods	✉ بضائع
meter	✉ عداد (التاكسي)	passport	✉ جواز سفر	briefcase	✉ حقيبة

## Study these examples carefully

1. A: Excuse me, sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.

B: Does that mean we are going to land soon?

A: Yes, in about 15 minutes.

Function A agreeing / Polite request

Place: plane

Speaker A: air hostess

Speaker B: passenger

2. A: Stop here, please. How much should I pay?

B: The meter indicates 20 pounds.

Function B giving information

Place: taxi

Speaker A: passenger

Speaker B: driver

3. A: I'm tired of just sitting here!

B: Relax. The flight will depart within 40 minutes.

Function A complain

Place: airport

Speaker A: traveler

Speaker B: check-in- clerk



## Test yourself

1. **A:** Would you please fasten your seatbelts?

We are going to land.

**B:** Thank you for your hospitality.

**A:** You are welcome.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Can I have a cold drink?

**B:** No, you won't have a cold drink until we take off.

**A:** When will we take off?

**B:** In ten minutes.

Function B

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

3. **A:** I want to extend my stay here for 3 months more.

**B:** How long have you been here?

**A:** Two months.

Function A

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

4. **A:** Do you have anything to declare?

**B:** I have some gifts for my relatives.

**A:** Please open your case.

**B:** Ok, sir.

Function B

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

5. **A:** On which platform is the train to Aswan?

**B:** Platform No.5.

**A:** May you help me with my bags?

**B:** With pleasure.

Function A

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

6. **A:** Good morning, madam. Can I help you?

**B:** I want to get a new passport. What can I do?

**A:** Please, fill in this form and bring two photos.

You also pay 150 pounds.

Function B

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

7. **A:** The airport please.

**B:** OK, that's 50 pounds.

**A:** No problem. Could you go a little faster?

**B:** Sorry, I can't. There're restrictions on speed.

Function A

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

8. **A:** I'd like to book a return ticket to Aswan.

**B:** Here you are. Platform No. 5. Have a good trip.

**A:** Thank you.

Function B

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:





## buying & selling

## ٤ - البيع والشراء

place		speakers			
bookshop	مكتبة بيع كتب	salesperson	بائع	buyer	مشتري
stationery	مكتبة بيع أدوات	worker	عامل	shopper	المتسوق
printing shop	محل طباعة	assistant	مساعد	customer	زبون
shoe shop	محل احذية	seller	بائع	consumer	المستهلك
clothes shop	محل ملابس	vendor	بائع		
supermarket	محل بقالة	cashier	الكاشير		
gift shop	محل هدايا				
video shop	محل فيديو				
toy shop	محل لعب				
bird "pet" shop	محل طيور				
newsagent's	محل جرائد				
the grocer's	محل البقالة				
furniture shop	محل موبيليات				
florist's	محل بيع الزهور				
department store	متجر كبير				
electrics' shop	محل أدوات كهربائية				
jeweler's	محل جواهر	jeweller	جوهري		
watch maker's	محل ساعاتي	watch maker	ساعاتي		

## key Words

## كلمات مساعدة

purchases	مشتريات	fashionable	علي الموضة	strawberries	فروالة
goods	بصائع	gloves	جواني	tangerine	يوسفي
sale	تخفيض	try .....on	يجرب / يقيس	grapes	عنب
bunch of flowers	بوكيه ورد	chest	الصدر	onion	بصل
tart	تورته	floral	مشجر (للملابس)	cucumber	خيار
loaves	أرغفة	stripped	مقلم (للملابس)	watermelon	بطيخ
contract	عقد تجاري	dress	فستان	lamb	لحم ضاني
measurements	مقاسات	skirt	جيبية	turtle	سلحفاة
discount	خصم	tie	كرافته	lizard	سحلية
baggy	فضفاض - واسع	trousers	بنطلون	puppy	كلب صغير
tight	ضيّق - محكم	suit	بدله	kitten	قطّة صغيرة
furniture	أثاث منزلي	sweater	سويتير	sparrows	عصافير
ring	خاتم	coat	بلطو	map	خريطة
ear ring	حلق	fitting room	حجرة قياس الملابس	ruler	مسطرة
necklace	عقد	woolen	مصنوع من الصوف	soap	صابونه
armlets	أساور (لليد)	cotton	قطن	copy	نسخة
bracelet	إسورة (لليد)	silk	حرير	pay for	يدفع
diamond	مجوهرات	handbag	حقيبية يد	grateful	شاكر - ممتن
gold	ذهب	briefcase	حقيبية	replace	يستبدل
pearl	لؤلؤة	rent	يستأجر لفترة طويلة	device - set	جهاز
magazine	مجلة	hire	يستأجر لفترة قصيرة	credit card	بطاقة ائتمان



## Study these examples carefully

1. **A:** May I help you?

**Place:** bookshop

**B:** Yes, I'd like to buy this book, please.

**Speaker A:** salesperson

**A:** Great choice! That'll be LE 24, please.

**Speaker B:** customer

**B:** Here you are.

**Function A** giving information / offering help

2. **A:** How much is this T-shirt?

**Place:** clothes shop

**B:** 150 pounds.

**Speaker A:** customer

**A:** Can I have a blue one?

**Speaker B:** salesperson

**B:** Of course.

**Function B** giving information / agreeing

3. **A:** I'd like to have 4 copies of this paper, please.

**Place:** printing shop

How much are they?

**Speaker A:** customer

**B:** One pound.

**Speaker B:** salesperson

**A:** Here you are.

**Function A** Asking for information / request

4. **A:** How can I help you?

**Place:** bird shop

**B:** I want this pair of sparrows.

**Speaker A:** salesperson

**A:** They are three hundred pounds.

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function B** request

5. **A:** Have you got sugar?

**Place:** the grocer's

**B:** Yes, sir. How much do you want?

**Speaker A:** customer

**A:** Two kilos, please.

**Speaker B:** salesperson

**Function A** Asking for information / request

6. **A:** How would you like to pay for it, sir?

**Place:** supermarket

**B:** By credit card.

**Speaker A:** cashier

**A:** That's fine, sir. Shall I put them in a bag for you?

**Speaker B:** chemist

**B:** Yes, please.

**Function B** giving information / agreeing

7. **A:** What size and colour do you take?

**Place:** shoe shop

**B:** Forty. I want them black with high heels.

**Speaker A:** salesperson

**A:** Please try these on.

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function A** Asking for information / request

8. **A:** How about these earrings and necklace?

**Place:** jeweler's

**B:** Wow! They are fantastic. How heavy are they?

**Speaker A:** jeweler

**A:** They are fifty grams.

**Speaker B:** customer

**B:** Ok. I will take them

**Function B** Asking for information / expressing liking



## Test yourself

1. **A:** When I got home, I found it too small.

**B:** When did you buy it?

**A:** Two months ago.

**B:** Oh, no, we have a rule all shirts must be brought within two weeks if you want to change them.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** I'd like some envelopes and a bottle of blue ink.

**B:** OK, here you are. That will be five pounds.

**A:** Here you are.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

3. **A:** I have also new designs of armlets

**B:** Although they are fantastic, I adore this pearl locket.

**A:** Ok, it's only five thousand pounds

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

4. **A:** I'd like to try on some rings, please.

**B:** Do you prefer gold or diamond rings?

**A:** Let me see the gold collection.

**B:** Ok, sir.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

5. **A:** When can I have my furniture?

**B:** When will the wedding be?

**A:** After two months.

**B:** It will be ready by the end of this month.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

6. **A:** May I help you?

**B:** Yes, please. I'd like two notebooks and a red pen.

**A:** Here you are. They are ten pounds.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

7. **A:** Can I replace this book, please?

**B:** What's wrong with it, sir?

**A:** There are some missing pages.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

8. **A:** What kind of toy would you like?

**B:** For a toddler, please.

**A:** Here you are.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B





## Jobs &amp; crafts

## ٥- وظائف و حرف

place		speakers			
Company/firm office	شركة مكتب	manager	مدير	candidate	متقدم لوظيفة
		interviewer	محاوّر	applicant	متقدم لوظيفة
		secretary	سكرتير	employee	موظف
		employer	صاحب العمل	worker	عامل
bakery	مخبز	baker	خباز	customer	زبون
butcher's	محل جزارة	butcher	جزار	customer	زبون
tailor's	محل ترزي	tailor	ترزي	customer	زبون
dressmaker's	محل الخياطة	dressmaker	الخياطة	customer	زبون
watch maker's	محل ساعاتي	watch maker	ساعاتي	customer	زبون
mechanic's= garage	ورشة ميكانيكي	mechanic	ميكانيكي	driver	سائق
				car owner	مالك سيارة
carpenter's	ورشة نجارة	carpenter	نجار	customer	زبون
barber's	محل حلاقة	barber	حلاق	client	عميل
hairdresser's	كوافير السيدات	hairdresser	الكوافيرة	bride	العروسة
dry cleaner's	المغسلة	assistant	بائع	client	عميل
plumber's	محل السباك	plumber	السباك	flat owner	صاحب المنزل
shoe maker's	محل صانع الأحذية	shoe maker	صانع الأحذية	customer	زبون
photo shop	محل تصوير	photographer	المصور	customer	زبون
factory	مصنع	manager	مدير	technician	فني
building site	موقع بناء	builder	عامل بناء	engineer	مهندس
laundry	مغسلة	laundry man	عامل المغسلة	customer	زبون
upholsterer's	محل التنجيد	upholsterer	المنجد	customer	زبون
garden/farm	مزرعة - حديقة	farmer	فلاح	gardener	بستاني
painter's	محل النقاش	painter	النقاش	customer	زبون
blacksmith's	محل الحداد	blacksmith	الحداد	customer	زبون
decorating office	مكتب ديكور	decorator	مهندس ديكور	customer	زبون

## key Words

## كلمات مساعدة

qualifications	مؤهلات	shave	يحلّق	repair - fix	يصلح
experiences	خبرات	haircut	قصّة شعر	tap	حنفية
appointment	موعد	trim	يقص (الشعر)	pipe	ماسورة
apply for a job	يتقدم لطلب وظيفة	mattress	مرتبة	shower	دش
branch	فرع (شركة)	engine	محرك / ماتور	heater	سخان
section	قسم	oil	زيت	leak	تسريب
reserve - book	يحجز	pump	ينفخ	sink	حوض
form	استمارة - نموذج	tyre	اطار العجلة	break down	يتعطل
sow seeds	يبذر البذور	shorten	يقصر	install	يوصل (يحمل)
bill	فاتورة	lengthen	يطول	dismiss	يطرد
ticket	تذكرة	widen	يوسع / يعرض	exhibits	معروضات
shot	صورة - لقطة	loaves	ارغفة	bread	خبز



## Study these examples carefully

1. **A:** Keep your eyes focused on me and smile.

**B:** Can we take another shot? I blinked.

**A:** Of course, we can.

**Place:** photoshop

**Speaker A:** photographer

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function A** giving instructions / agreeing

2. **A:** I'd like a shoulder of lamb.

**B:** How many kilos do you want, sir?

**A:** Three kilos. Don't add too much fat.

**Place:** butcher's

**Speaker A:** customer

**Speaker B:** butcher

**Function B** Asking for information

3. **A:** Have a seat, please?

**B:** Thank you.

**A:** Look towards me. Smile! Smile! Smile more!  
Little more! O.K.

**B:** Thanks, I hope I can get them developed quickly.

**Place:** photoshop

**Speaker A:** photographer

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function A** giving instructions / request

4. **A:** I'll bring my tools and come to your house to  
fix the pump.

**B:** Thanks a lot, I'll be waiting.

**Place:** plumber's

**Speaker A:** plumber

**Speaker B:** house owner

**Function B** Thanking

5. **A:** How would you like your hair to be?

**B:** Don't make it too short, only trimming.

**Place:** barber's

**Speaker A:** barber

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function A** Asking for information

6. **A:** What can I do for you?

**B:** I'd like two kilos of meat and half a kilo of liver.

**A:** Ok! They are 300 pounds.

**Place:** butcher's

**Speaker A:** butcher

**Speaker B:** customer

**Function B** giving information / request

7. **A:** What is wrong with the car?

**B:** I tried to start it this morning, but it didn't work.

**A:** Well, let me see.

**Place:** mechanic's

**Speaker A:** mechanic

**Speaker B:** car owner

**Function A** Asking for information

8. **A:** I think you to have a look at this catalogue.

**B:** Why? What's the matter?

**A:** It has wonderful designs of furniture. We can  
use them in our new flat.

**Place:** furniture shop

**Speaker A:** wife

**Speaker B:** husband

**Function B** Asking for information



## Test yourself

1. **A:** Can I help you, sir?  
**B:** I want two kilos of mutton, please.  
**A:** Here you are, sir

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Well, your application has been successful.  
**B:** That's great when do I start?  
**A:** At the beginning of next month. You'll be working at our Cairo branch.  
**B:** I'm looking forward to starting.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

3. **A:** Why do you want to work for us?  
**B:** The salary is good and I am well qualified for this kind of work.  
**A:** We will examine your application and let you know  
**B:** I am sure you will be satisfied.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

4. **A:** I want to have this suit ironed.  
**B:** OK. Leave it and come after two hours to take it.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

5. **A:** How would you like to have your hair done?  
**B:** I want it all the same.  
**A:** Would you like to have a spray on it?  
**B:** Ok.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

6. **A:** Do you have any previous experience in accounting?  
**B:** Yes, I have worked for two years in "The Integrated Company".  
**A:** Leave your phone number and we'll contact you.  
**B:** Certainly. Thank you, sir.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

7. **A:** Show me the names of customers who phoned me  
**B:** Here you are.  
**A:** O.K. Please type this letter and send it now.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

8. **A:** I'd like to fill the tyre, please.  
**B:** Sorry, the air pump is out of order.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B





## Public places

## ٦ - أماكن عامة

place		speakers			
Street	الشارع	Police man	رجل الشرطة	driver	سائق
		passer- by	أحد المارة	traffic officer	ضابط مرور
Petrol station	محطة بنزين	attendant	عامل	driver	سائق
fire station	قسم المطافي	fireman	رجل المطافي	reporter	مبلغ
tourist site	موقع أثري	tourist guide	مرشد سياحي	tourist	سائح
zoo	حديقة الحيوان	zoo keeper	حارس الحديقة	visitor	زائر
café	مقهى	waiter	جرسون	customer	زبون
restaurant	مطعم	waiter	جرسون	customer	زبون
cinema	سينما	usher	مرشد المقاعد	viewer	متفرج
theatre	مسرح	ticket clerk	موظف تذاكر	Spectator	متفرج
hotel	فندق	receptionist	موظف استقبال	guest	ضيف
Playground	ملعب	referee	حكم	Player	لاعب
club	نادي	coach	مدرب	trainee	متدرب
stadium	استاد	trainer	مدرب	fan	مشجع
gym	صالة تدريب	trainer	مدرب	trainee	متدرب
funfair	الملاهي	booking clerk	موظف حجز	customer	زبون
circus	السيرك	clerk	التذاكر		
computer centre	مركز كمبيوتر	programmer	مبرمج	customer	زبون
bank	بنك	bank clerk	موظف البنك	client	عميل
		banker	موظف البنك	accountant	محاسب
Police station	قسم شرطة	officer	ضابط	suspect	مشتبه به
		policeman	رجل شرطه	citizen	مواطن
court	محكمة	judge	قاضي	criminal	مجرم
		lawyer	محامي	witness	شاهد
home	منزل	son	ابن	husband	زوج
house	منزل	daughter	ابنة	wife	زوجه
flat	شقة	Father	اب	relative	قريب
apartment	شقة	mother	ام	visitor	زائر
TV studio	استديو تلفزيون	Interviewer	محاو	Interviewe e	متحاو
radio studio	استديو اذاعة	host	مستضيف	guest	ضيف
location	موقع تصوير	director	مخرج	actor	ممثل
beach	شاطئ	swimmer	سباح	swimmer	سباح



### key Words

كلمات مساعدة

meal	وجبة	swear	يخلف - يقسم	express mail	البريد السريع
dessert	حلو (بعد الطعام)	case	قضية	install	يوصل (يحمل)
menu	قائمة طعام	adjourn	يؤجل (قضية)	racket	مضرب (تنس)
shrimps	الجمبري	account	حساب	waves	أمواج
soup	شورية	cheque	شيك	bark	ينبح (الكلب)
roast meat	لحم مشوي	deposit	يودع (في حساب)	stab	يطلق
steak	لحم مفروم	sum	مبلغ	spray	رش (للشعر)
grilled	مشوي	loan	قرض	coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية
boiled	مسلوقة	draw money	يسحب مال	drown	يغرق
fried	مقلي	money order	حوالة بريدية	extinguish	يطفى
lentil soup	شورية عدس	currency	عملة	mummy	مومياء
bill	فاتورة	exchange	يستبدل	pulse	النبض
fried chicken	فراخ مقلي	engaged	الخط مشغول	theft	سرقة
reserve - book	يحجز	stamp	طابع بريد	Put out	يطفى
steak	لحم بقري	swear	يقسم - يخلف	Put on	يزداد في الوزن
order	طلب	exhibits	معروضات	weather forecast	النشرة الجوية
single room	حجرة بسرير واحد	scene	مشهد	thermometre	الترمومتر
double room	حجرة بسريرين	movie	فيلم - عرض	shelf - shelves	رف - أرفف
whistle	صفارة الحكم	play	مسرحية	fuel	يزود بالوقود
fault	عيب (خطأ)	monuments	الاثار	statue	تمثال
rough play	لعب عنيف	fill in this form	يملئ الاستمارة	cage	قفص (حيوان)
fair play	اللعب النظيف	demand	يطلب	post	يرسل بالبريد
foul	خطأ	Pay a fine	يدفع غرامة	tank	خزان وقود
red card	بطاقة حمراء	driving licence	رخصة قيادة	shot	مشهد
dismiss	يطرد	Speed limit	حد السرعة	appointment	موعد

### Study these examples carefully

1. A: How can I get to the post office?

B: You go ahead, and then turn right.

Place: Street

Speaker A: passer-by

Speaker B: citizen

Function A Asking for direction

2. A: You have made a severe foul.

B: Sorry, sir.

A: If you do that again, I'll send you out.

Place: Playground

Speaker A: referee

Speaker B: player

Function B Making a apology

3. A: How many litres, sir?

B: Only fifteen.

A: The tank, please.

B: How much?

B: Thirty- nine pounds

Place: Petrol station

Speaker A: attendant

Speaker B: driver

Function A Asking for information / request



4. **A:** May I take your order, sir?  
**B:** Yes, I'll have steak, please.  
**A:** How would you like it, sir?  
**B:** Well done, please.

**Place:** restaurant  
**Speaker A:** waiter  
**Speaker B:** customer

**Function B** agreeing / request

5. **A:** How can I help you, Sir?  
**B:** I'd like to book a double room, please.  
**A:** At your disposal sir.

**Place:** hotel  
**Speaker A:** receptionist  
**Speaker B:** guest

**Function A** Asking for information

6. **A:** Can I still get tickets for tonight's show?  
**B:** You can sit wherever you like in the second row.  
**A:** When does the play start?  
**B:** At seven o'clock.

**Place:** theatre  
**Speaker A:** ticket clerk  
**Speaker B:** Spectator

**Function B** giving a permit / giving an appointment

7. **A:** Can I see your driving licence, please?  
**B:** What for?  
**A:** You have parked in a no-parking area.

**Place:** street  
**Speaker A:** officer  
**Speaker B:** driver

**Function A** giving reason / request

8. **A:** I'd like to deposit this sum, please.  
**B:** Sure. Just fill in this form.

**Place:** furniture shop  
**Speaker A:** wife  
**Speaker B:** husband

**Function B** Asking for information

## Test yourself

1. **A:** Stop! This shot must be acted again.  
**B:** Why, sir?  
**A:** You shouldn't seem to be hesitated when you jump over the wall.

**Place:** .....  
**Speaker A:** .....  
**Speaker B:** .....

**Function A** .....

2. **A:** It's one a.m. You should turn off the computer.  
**B:** I only play games after finishing my homework.  
**A:** You have to go to bed right now.

**Place:** .....  
**Speaker A:** .....  
**Speaker B:** .....

**Function B** .....

3. **A:** Oh! It's frightening.  
**B:** Don't be afraid. It's in the cage.  
**A:** Please, can I give him some food?  
**B:** You can, but be cautious.

**Place:** .....  
**Speaker A:** .....  
**Speaker B:** .....

**Function A** .....

4. **A:** Congratulation on passing your driving test.  
**B:** Thank you. I passed it through your training.

**Place:** .....  
**Speaker A:** .....  
**Speaker B:** .....

**Function B** .....



5. **A:** Can I help you?

**B:** Yes, I'd like to get a loan, please.

**A:** What do you need the loan for, sir?

**B:** I'm going to expand my business.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

6. **A:** How can I help you?

**B:** Well, my car has been stolen!

**A:** How?

**B:** I had parked it last night in front of my house in Ramses Street. In the morning it wasn't there!

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

7. **A:** Can I help you?

**B:** Yes, please. I've an appointment with Mr. Al Daifi.

**A:** Ok. Please have a seat until I give him an idea.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

8. **A:** The witnesses say that you hit the girl and ran away.

**B:** I didn't commit this crime. It must be someone else.

**A:** Ok! where were you at the time of the accident?

**B:** At home.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

9. **A:** Swear that you will tell the truth and nothing but the truth.

**B:** I swear, sir.

**A:** Tell us what happened.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

10. **A:** Why are you getting out of water so quickly?

**B:** The waves are getting higher and higher.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

11. **A:** He didn't commit the crime. So, I demand to set my client free.

**B:** The sentence will be declared after consolation.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

12. **A:** Excuse me; the computer is not responding It isn't sending the e-mail I've written. Can I use another one?

**B:** OK, go ahead.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

13. **A:** I need to get in shape.

**B:** Here are our exercise training programmes. Choose whatever you like.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B





Collected exercises from set books, Longman,  
the guide and previous exams

تمارين مجمعه من كتب المدرسة  
ولونجمان وال دليل

## Workbook & Studentbook

### Practice test 1

1. **A:** So, John, could you tell our listeners how you started?

**B:** Certainly. It was when I was seven. I won first prize in a poetry competition. When I was a student, some of my stories were published in a university magazine.

**A:** And now it's your full-time job?

**B:** Yes. My second novel was published last year.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function

A

2. **A:** Could you help me carry the shopping into the house, please, Aisha?

**B:** OK, Mum. Where shall I put it?

**A:** Just put the bags on the kitchen floor.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function

B

### Practice test 2

1. **A:** At last we're here. What time does our flight leave, Dad?

**B:** At midday. We've still got lots of time.

**A:** Are you sure we have everything we need?

**B:** Yes, I'm sure. Please stop worrying, Ali!

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function

A

2. **A:** So, for your homework, I want you all to make a list of all the plants growing in your neighbourhood.

**B:** Shall we just write the names of the plants?

**A:** No, write the names and a short description.

**B:** When is the homework for?

**A:** Next Thursday, please.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function

B

### Practice test 3

1. **A:** Excuse me, sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.

**B:** Does that mean we are going to land soon?

**A:** Yes, in about 15 minutes.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function

A



2. **A:** Have you seen Tarek?

**B:** No, sir. He was at his desk on the phone a few minutes ago.

**A:** Isn't he there now?

**B:** No, maybe he's gone home already.

**A:** He can't have gone home. He's preparing a report me.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Practice test 4

1. **A:** Is there anything I can do to help, Miss Salma?

**B:** Could you give these books back to the class after break?

**A:** Yes, of course. Is that the homework we did last week?

**B:** Yes, that's right. Your homework was very good.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Excuse me. I need to find out about modern farming in Egypt for a university project.

**B:** All the information on agriculture is on the second floor.

**A:** Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?

**B:** Yes. Just bring them to the desk near the entrance.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Practice test 5

1. **A:** Do you remember what happen?

**B:** No, I just remember waking up in the road.

**A:** How do you feel now?

**B:** Not too bad. Will I have to stay here tonight?

**A:** We're not sure yet. We'll have to check you have no broken bones.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Could you tell us why you would like to study here?

**B:** Your Biology Department has a very good reputation.

**A:** And if we accept you, what do you hope to do when you graduate?

**B:** Well, I'd like to work for a food company.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Practice test 6

1. **A:** Are you in your first year?

**B:** Yes. I'm studying English. but it's only my third week

**A:** My parents like me to apply here. Would you recommend it?

**B:** Yes, definitely

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A



2. **A:** Well, your application has been successful  
**B:** That's great when do I start?  
**A:** At the beginning of next month. You'll be working at our Cairo branch  
**B:** I'm looking forward to starting

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **B**

### Review A

1. **A:** Good morning. Can I help you?  
**B:** Yes, it's my father's birthday soon. I'd like to buy him a book about space.  
**A:** These two are very popular. This one is ten pounds and this is five pounds.  
**B:** Could I have the one that's five pounds, please?

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **A**

2. **A:** Can you turn the television on for me, please, Ali?  
**B:** OK, Mum. What's on?  
**A:** The Olympic Games. It's gymnastics this afternoon  
**B:** Really? I'd like to watch that, too.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **B**

### Review C

1. **A:** Excuse me. Do you speak English?  
**B:** Yes, I do. How can I help you?  
**A:** Could you tell me the way to the Cairo Tower?  
**B:** Yes. Cross the road here, take the first road on the right, and the tower is at the end of that road

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **A**

2. **A:** We have to give our English homework in today.  
**B:** I know, but I don't know where my book is.  
**A:** Isn't it in your school bag?  
**B:** No, I think I must have left it at home.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **B**

### Review F

1. **A:** Good morning. Please sit down. Thank you for your application and CV. Could you tell me a little more about the work you are doing at the moment?  
**B:** Yes, I work full-time as a sales assistant at a shop in town, but I'm also training to be an accountant.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **A**

2. **A:** Hello and welcome to the History Department. My name's Hilary. Before we start the BA course, are there any questions?  
**B:** Yes. I'd like to know whether there's a list of books for this course.  
**A:** Yes. I'll give you all one at the end of session.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function **B**



## Longman Exercises

### Longman Review A

1. **A:** Thank you for coming, sir I'm sure our listeners will enjoy the show.

**B:** I hope so.

**A:** So what is going to be today's dessert?

**B:** Today we are going to talk about how to make Swiss chocolate cake.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** May I help you?

**B:** Yes, I'd like to buy this book, please.

**A:** Great choice! That'll be LE 24, please.

**B:** Here you are.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

### Longman Review B

1. **A:** Please turn right at the traffic lights.

**B:** Here we are.

**A:** Yes, thank you. How much?

**B:** That'll be twenty pounds, please.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Where were you last night?

**B:** I was at home, watching television.

**A:** But your neighbours saw you break into Mr. Mazen's house

**B:** I didn't break in! I went over to his house early in the evening to borrow some CDs.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

### Longman Review C

1. **A:** The thief probably jumped off the train.

**B:** He can't have jumped off. Look at the tracks. We're going too fast Maybe he's hiding in the baggage car.

**A:** OK. Let's go check it out.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** I recommend the fried chicken, sir.

**B:** No, I'd rather have something healthier.

**A:** How about the shish kebab, then?

**B:** Yes, one shish kebab for me, please.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B



## Longman Review D

1. **A:** Excuse me, can I borrow this book?  
**B:** Certainly. Good choice. May I have your card?  
**A:** When is this book due?  
**B:** Please return it by next Monday.

Place: .....

Speaker A: .....

Speaker B: .....

Function **A** .....

2. **A:** May I have 3 kilos of potatoes, please?  
**B:** Here you are.  
**A:** How much?  
**B:** That'll be 15 pounds, please.

Place: .....

Speaker A: .....

Speaker B: .....

Function **B** .....

## Longman Review E

1. **A:** Shady just pushed me in the playground.  
**B:** That's awful. Why did he do that?  
**A:** He wanted my sandwich but I wouldn't give to him.  
**B:** Bullying is terrible. Don't worry, I'll make sure he gets the proper punishment.

Place: .....

Speaker A: .....

Speaker B: .....

Function **A** .....

2. **A:** Watch out! That knife's sharp.  
**B:** Don't worry. I need to cut these tomatoes quickly.  
**A:** why?  
**B:** The customers outside have complained that their salad is late

Place: .....

Speaker A: .....

Speaker B: .....

Function **B** .....

## Longman Review F

1. **A:** Why do you want to change jobs?  
**B:** I'm not learning anything new in my job. I want something more challenging.  
**A:** This is a small organisation, so we all help in different departments.  
**B:** That sounds very interesting. I would learn more that way.

Place: .....

Speaker A: .....

Speaker B: .....

Function **A** .....

2. **A:** Hi. I'm Hani. This is your first day here, isn't it?  
**B:** Yes, it is. I'm Tarek. I'm Mr. Magdy's new assistant.  
**A:** Welcome to the company! Let me show you around and introduce you to everyone.  
**B:** Thank you, that's very kind of you.

Place: .....

Speaker A: .....

Speaker B: .....

Function **B** .....



## Pervious Exams

### Egypt 2017

1. **A:** I want this skirt to be lengthened.  
**B:** How many cintmeters?  
**A:** Five,please.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Sorry, I can't get up early. So, I came  
 lat for the first lesson.  
**B:** You should sleep early.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

### Sudan 2017

1. **A:** What kind of insurance policy do you want?  
**B:** I want a policy of third party cover.  
**A:** This type insures your car against the damages  
 caused to other cars.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** : What can I do for you?  
**B:** I need to set up new windows.  
**A:** Windows 7 or 10?  
**B:** Windows 7, please.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

### Egypt 2016 ① New

1. **A:** Excuse me, madam. Please return to your seat  
 and fasten your seat belt.  
**B:** Does that mean we are going to land soon?  
**A:** Yes, in about ten minutes.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** What's wrong?  
**B:** My eyes are sore and I can't see well.  
**A:** How long have you been suffering?  
**B:** Just three days.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

### Egypt 2016 ① old

1. **A:** You should study hard to pass the exam.  
**B:** Sure, sir. Thank you.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A



2. **A:** How can I get to the post office?  
**B:** You go ahead, and then turn right.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **B** 

## Sudan 2016

1. **A:** I wish you a speedy recovery.  
**B:** Thank you very much.  
**A:** And here are some fresh flowers for you.  
**B:** That's very kind of you.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **A** 

2. **A:** Would you please fasten your seatbelts?  
We are going to land.  
**B:** Thank you for your hospitality.  
**A:** You are welcome.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **B** 

## Egypt 2015 0 New

1. **A:** How many litres, sir?  
**B:** Only fifteen.  
**A:** The tank, please.  
**B:** How much?  
**A:** Thirty- nine pounds.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **A** 

2. **A:** Do you have any previous experience in accounting?  
**B:** Yes, I have worked for two years in  
"The Integrated Company".  
**A:** Leave your phone number and we'll contact you.  
**B:** Certainly. Thank you, sir.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **B** 

## Egypt 2015 0 old

1. **A:** Excuse me. I need to find out about medical research in Egypt for a  
university project.  
**B:** All the information on medicine is on the first floor.  
**A:** Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?  
**B:** Yes, just bring them to the front desk.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **A** 

2. **A:** Why do you want to work for us?  
**B:** The salary is good and I am well qualified  
For this kind of work.  
**A:** We will examine your application.  
**B:** I am sure you will be satisfied.

Place: Speaker A: Speaker B: Function **B**



## Egypt 2015 @ old

1. **A:** Your application is good but your computer skills need support.

**B:** Thanks for your remark, what do you suggest?

**A:** I suggest that you get a computer course.

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **A** \_\_\_\_\_

2. **A:** What do you think of this month's English test?

**B:** It was not difficult but it needed more time.

**A:** That's fine, the next one will be shorter.

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **B** \_\_\_\_\_

## Sudan 2015

1. **A:** I'd like a shoulder of lamb.

**B:** How many kilos do you want, sir?

**A:** Three kilos. Don't add too much fat

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **A** \_\_\_\_\_

2. **A:** Can I help you, sir?

**B:** I'd like to have a hot drink.

**A:** No, you won't have it until we take off.

**B:** When will we take off? **A:** In 15 minutes.

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **B** \_\_\_\_\_

## Experimental 2015

1. **A:** I have also new designs of armlets.

**B:** Although they are fantastic, I adore this pearl locket

**A:** Ok, it's only five thousand pounds.

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **A** \_\_\_\_\_

2. **A:** Let's do some weightless sport.

**B:** But we need to collect some information about this planet.

**A:** Ok. we still have some more time to do that.

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **B** \_\_\_\_\_

## Egypt 2014 @ New

1. **A:** I need to get in shape.

**B:** Here are our exercise training programmes.  
Choose whatever you like.

Function **A** \_\_\_\_\_

2. **A:** Excuse me, the computer is not responding. It isn't sending the e-mail I've written. Can I use another one?

**B:** OK, go ahead.

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker B: \_\_\_\_\_

Function **B** \_\_\_\_\_



## Egypt 2014 2 New

1. **A:** I'd like to have 5 copies of this paper, please.  
How much are they?  
**B:** One pound.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** I want to extend my stay here for three months more, please.  
**B:** How long have you been here?  
**A:** Two months.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Egypt 2014 1 Old

1. **A:** Do you remember what happened?  
**B:** No, I just remember waking up in the road.  
**A:** How do you feel now?  
**B:** Not too bad. Will I have to stay here tonight?  
**A:** We have to check you have no broken bones.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Excuse me sir. The captain has asked everyone to fasten their seatbelts.  
**B:** Does that mean we are going to land soon?  
**A:** Yes, in about 20 minutes.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Sudan 2014

1. **A:** What time does your flight leave, dad?  
**B:** At midday. We've still got lots of time.  
**A:** Are you sure we have our tickets?  
**B:** Yes, I'm sure. Don't worry. for reading.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Well, your application has been successful.  
**B:** That's great! Thank you for your good words.  
**A:** You will be working with us soon.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Egypt 2013 1

1. **A:** I recommend the fried chicken, sir.  
**B:** How about the shish kebab, then?  
**A:** Good choice. Would you like to have it?  
**B:** Yes, one shish kebab for me, please.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A



2. **A:** Excuse me, can I borrow this book?  
**B:** Certainly. Good choice. May I have your card?  
**A:** When is this book due?  
**B:** Please return it by next Monday.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Egypt 2013 2

1. **A:** Well, we're pleased with your application.  
**B:** Thank you so much. When will I start?  
**A:** First of August at Beni Sweif branch.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** May I be of any help to you?

**B:** Could you give these notebooks to your classmates?

**A:** With pleasure. Are these our homework notebooks?

**B:** That's right. Yours was excellent.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Sudan 2013

1. **A:** Excuse me. I need an encyclopedia about Egyptian novelists.  
**B:** You can find this on the shelf over there.  
**A:** Thank you. Can I take it out?  
**B:** I'm afraid you can't.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Does this tooth ache?

**B:** Not the upper tooth, but the lower one.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Egypt 2012 1

1. **A:** I'd like to try on some rings, please.  
**B:** Do you prefer gold or diamond rings?  
**A:** Let me see the gold collection.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A

2. **A:** Why are you getting out of water so quickly?

**B:** The waves are getting higher and higher.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function B

## Egypt 2012 2

1. **A:** I'm tired of just sitting here!  
**B:** Relax. The flight will depart within 40 minutes.

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

Function A



**2.A:** What do you think of the essay I wrote?

**B:** The first draft was not well-written.

**A:** What about the second draft?

**B:** It's much better.

Function **B**

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

### Sudan 2012

**1. A:** Excuse me, sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.

**B:** Does that mean we are going to land soon?

**A:** Yes, in about 15 minutes.

Function **A**

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

**2. A:** Have you seen Ahmed?

**B:** No, sir. He was at his desk on the phone a few minutes ago.

**A:** Isn't he there now?

**B:** No, maybe he has gone home already.

**A:** He cannot have gone home. He's preparing a report for me.

Function **B**

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

### Egypt 2011 ①

**1. A:** So how do you see the protestors at Al- Tahrir Square now?

**B:** The situation here is dramatic. There are People charged into the square on horses and camels, lashing people with whips, while others rained firebombs and rocks from rooftops.

Function **A**

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

### Egypt 2011 ②

**1. A:** Is there anything I can do to help?

**B:** Could you give these books back to the class after break?

**A:** Yes, of course. Is that the homework we did last week?

**B:** Yes, That's right. Your homework was good.

Function **A**

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:

**2.A:** Excuse me. Do you speak English?

**B:** Yes, I do. How can I help you?

**A:** Could you tell me the way to the Cairo Tower, please

**B:** Yes, Cross the road here, take the first road on the right, and the tower is at the end of that road.

Function **B**

Place:

Speaker A:

Speaker B:



## The Third Part

## comprehension

## كيفية التعامل مع قطعة الفهم

ليس هناك طريقة معينة يمكننا الاعتماد عليها للتعامل مع قطع الفهم ولكن التدريب المكثف، بالإضافة إلى الثروة اللغوية هما أفضل الوسائل وأنجحها للتمكن من هذا السؤال وإجافته مع الأخذ في الاعتبار التالي:

- 1 اقرأ الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة قبل قراءة القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها.
- 2 اقرأ القطعة ولا تشغل بالك كثيراً بالمفردات أو الجمل الصعبة والغير واضحة الواردة في القطعة لأن لابد أن تحتوي أي قطعة على كلمات يصعب عليك ترجمتها.
- 3 لابد أن تعلم أن المفردات الصعبة واردة لا شك، وما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام ترجمته المفردات حسب موضوع القطعة لأن الكلمة يتغير معناها حسب السياق الواردة فيه.
- 4 استخدام القدرة على التخمين. وهو من أهم الأساليب التي تساعدك على إجابة هذا السؤال من خلال تخمين معاني الكلمات الصعبة في إطار الجملة التي توجد بها.
- 5 محاول الوصول إلى الموضوع العام للقطعة والمهارة هنا معرفة المعنى العام دون التوقف عند لفظ بعينه.
- 6 ابحث عن إجابات الأسئلة أثناء القراءة فقد لا تحتاج لترجمة أو تخمين معاني كلمات لبعدها عن الأسئلة المطلوبة.
- 7 تمهل في استخلاص الإجابة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة الثانية وليس شرطاً أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى.
- 8 اكتب الإجابة الصحيحة فقط ولا تزيد لأن الزيادات المبالغ فيها والغير مطلوبة تقلل من الدرجة التي يضعها المصحح.
- 9 وهنا يمكنك أن تكتب الإجابة بأسلوب القطعة أو أسلوبك الخاص أو الجمع بينهما.
- 10 لابد من الالتزام بالبناء السليم للجملة من حيث الزمن والضمائر وغيره.
- 11 في حالة أن يطلب من الطالب صياغة عنوان للقطعة يجب الأخذ بالاعتبار أن يكتب الحرف الأول من كل كلمة بالعنوان Capital وان توضع بين ".....".
- 12 في حالة أسئلة ابداء الرأي أي إجابة يعبر الطالب به عن رأي مرتبطة بموضوع القطعة تحسب إجابة صحيحة.
- 13 في حالة سؤال استخراج كلمة مرادفة حاول دائماً التركيز على الكلمات الجديدة المستخدمة بالقطعة.
- 14 راعى القواعد العامة في الكتابة من علامات ترقيم وخلافه واجتهد في تحسين الخط.
- 15 تأكد من فهم السؤال ولا تتعجل وتذكر أن فهم السؤال يعادل نصف الإجابة.
- 16 في سؤال الاختياري عليك أن تكتب الإجابة المختارة فقط وتتطلب الإجابة على هذا السؤال مهارة عالية في الفهم والتركيز قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد أن الاختيارات الأخرى غير صحيحة بالمرّة.
- 17 قد تشمل القطعة على أرقام وحسابات تتطلب استخدام العمليات الحسابية (الطرح - الجمع .....). غالباً أن سألت القطعة عن رقم فلا تكون الإجابة مباشرة فلابد من التركيز هل تتطلب الإجابة أي عملية حسابية.
- 18 واعلم أن قطعتي الفهم تمثلان ثمانية درجات في الامتحان.

واليك عزيزي الطالب، عزيزتي الطالبة أهم الأسئلة التي تأتي في القطع وترجمتها إلى اللغة العربية:

1- Put a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنواناً مناسباً للقطعة.
2- What is the main idea of the passage?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية في القطعة؟
3- Find in the passage words which mean a) ....b)...	استخرج كلمات من القطعة تعني..
4- What does the pronoun.....refer to?	ما الذي يشير إليه الضمير.....؟
5-What does the underlined word mean / refer to?	ماذا تعني الكلمة التي أسفلها خط؟ إلى ماذا تشير الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟
6-Summarize the main idea in the passage.	لخص الفكرة الرئيسية في القطعة
7-Show -Explain - Discuss the reasons.....	وضح - اشرح - ناقش الأسباب.....
8-Write down - Summarize with words on your own.	خص بكلمات من عندك
9- What do you think ( is your opinion)of..?	ما رأيك في.....؟
10- Do you agree \ oppose \ think .....?	هل ( توافق ) - ( تعارض ) - ( تعتقد ).....؟
11- Mention in detail ...../ in brief....	اذكر بالتفصيل...../ باختصار.....
12- From your point of view..../ In your opinion.....	من وجهة نظرك / ( في رأيك ).....
13- From the point of view of the writer (author).....	من وجهة نظر الكاتب (المؤلف).....





Collected exercises from set books, Longman,  
the guide and previous exams

تمارين مجمعة من كتب المدرسة  
ولونجمان والدليل واختبارات سابقة

## Workbook & Studentbook

### 1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions;

The Girl Against the Jungle is the story of a girl who is flying to Brazil with her mother. Suddenly, there is a storm and the plane crashes. The girl wakes up to find herself in the middle of a thick jungle. She is not badly injured, but there are parts of the plane around her and she discovers that she is the only survivor. She realises that it will be difficult for anyone to find her in the jungle, and she knows that if she stays where she is, she will die. Then she remembers some advice her father had given her many years before. He had said, "If you are lost in a jungle, you should find a river and follow it." The next day, she sets off to find a river. After walking for seven days, she comes to a small town, where people look after her. **(Practice test 1)**

#### A- Answer the following questions:

1. Where are the girl and her mother travelling to?

⊙ .....

2. Where does the plane crash?

⊙ .....

3. Where does the girl find herself after walking out of the jungle?

⊙ .....

#### B. Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What is a survivor?

- a. Someone who rescues people.
- b. Someone who does not die in an accident.
- c. Someone who dies in a plane crash.
- d. Someone who gets lost in a forest.

5. How long does she walk for?

- a. seven weeks
- b. a year
- c. a week
- d. seven hours

منتدى مجلة الإبتسام

[www.ibtesamah.com/vb](http://www.ibtesamah.com/vb)

مايا شوقي

### 2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions;

The Taj Mahal, which is outside the city of Agra in India, was built by the Emperor Shah Jahan. It is a tomb for his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. Her body is buried under the building. The Taj Mahal was started in 1633 and took 22 years to build. Today, it is one of the most popular buildings in the world for tourists. The Taj Mahal is built of white stone which is covered with beautiful designs. The highest part of the roof of the Taj Mahal is shaped like an onion. In front of the building is a lake. At night! in the light of the moon, you can see the Taj Mahal in this lake - it is a beautiful sight.

**(Practice test 2)**

#### A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who was Mumtaz Mahal?

⊙ .....

2. In what year did they finish building the Taj Mahal?

⊙ .....

3. Describe the Taj Mahal.

⊙ .....



**B-Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:**

4. Why was the Taj Mahal built?

- a. in memory of Shah Jahan.                      b. to attract tourists.  
c. in memory of Shah Jahan's wife.              d. as a castle.

5. Why can visitors sometimes see the Taj Mahal in the lake?

- a. The water is like a mirror.                      b. The building is in the middle of a lake.  
c. The Taj Mahal is on an island                  d. The city is often flooded.

**3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions;**

The Metro is the name of the underground railway system in Paris, the capital of France. The system has 16 lines and over 300 stations. Together, the lines are about 200 kilometres long. The Paris Metro is the second busiest underground system in Europe after Moscow, and carries about five million passengers every day. It is said that in the centre of Paris, you are never more than 500 metres from a Metro station.

The first line on the Metro was opened on July 19, 1900. The system grew quickly, but stopped in 1914, at the beginning of the First World War. By the early 1920s, the central part of the system was finished, although in the 1930s some of the lines were made longer to carry commuters to and from the outskirts of Paris.

**(Practice test 3)**

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1. Which city has the busiest underground railway system in Europe?

○ .....

2. Why did work on the Metro stop in 1914?

○ .....

3. Why were some of the lines made longer in the 1930s?

○ .....

**B-Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:**

4. In what year were the first journeys made on the Paris Metro?

- a. 1930                      b. 1920                      c. 1914                      d. 1900

5. Who or what are commuters?

- a. electrical goods                      b. school children  
c. people who regularly travel to work              d. university students

**4 Read the following passage, then answer the questions;**

Scientists are very important to our future. What kinds of problems can they help us to solve. Here are just a few of **these**. Scientists can help farmers to produce good quality food for the world growing population. They can also develop new crops which do not suffer from diseases. Scientists and engineers can work with car companies to produce cars and other vehicles which use fuel more efficiently. At the same time, research scientists are looking for new types of energy to replace oil and petrol. Other scientists, too, are doing research into new treatments for serious illnesses. But perhaps the most important work scientists are doing is to find ways of reducing global warming.

**(Practice test 4)**

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1. What is the main subject of this text?

○ .....

2. In what two ways are scientists helping farmers?

○ .....



3. How are scientists helping the medical profession?

⊙ .....

**B-Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:**

4. Scientists are helping car companies by producing .....

- a. cheaper cars.                      b. faster cars  
c. more efficient cars              d. safer cars.

5. What does these refer to in Here are just a few of these?

- a. the scientists              b. kinds of food              c. the farmers              d. the problems

**5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions;**

Prince Edwin was the oldest son of a wealthy king. He was riding in the forest one day when he met a poor boy called Tim. Edwin and Tim looked alike, almost identical. They talked and played for several hours. Then Prince Edwin persuaded Tim to change clothes with him. Tim pretended to be the prince and rode back to the castle. Edwin went to Tim's house and learnt how difficult it was to be poor. The two boys had many adventures because they did not know how to act like each other. After several weeks, the king died. Tim sent a message to Edwin and told him to return quickly. Edwin reached the castle on the night before the coronation. On that great occasion, he became king and he made Tim his chief adviser and asked him to live in the castle with him.

**(Longman Review A)**

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1. Why do you think Prince Edwin wanted to change places with Tim?

⊙ .....

2. Why didn't the boys know how to act like each other?

⊙ .....

3. If you were Tim, would you call Edwin back for the coronation? Why or why not?

⊙ .....

**B-Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:**

4. Whose idea was it that the boys change clothes and places?

- a. the king's                      b. Tim's                      c. Edwin's                      d. Tim and Edwin's

5. For how long did the boys change places?

- a. several weeks                      b. several hours                      c. one night                      d. one week

**6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions;**

One hundred years ago, diabetes always killed. A victim of diabetes would often have a damaged body organ called the pancreas, but doctors didn't understand why. In 1921, a young doctor called Frederick Banting had a theory that the pancreas released a substance that controlled the sugar in the blood. Professor John Macleod at the University of Toronto, Canada, gave him a laboratory, ten dogs, and a medical student called Charles Best as a research assistant. Banting and Best showed that an extract from the pancreas, which they named 'insulin', could control blood sugar in dogs. Biochemist Bertram Collip joined them. He made the insulin pure so it could be tested on humans. The discovery of insulin was a landmark. Diabetic patients no longer died from the disease. Banting and Macleod received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1923, but they shared their prize money with Best and Collip.

**(Longman Review D)**

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1. Before Banting's discovery, what didn't doctors understand about diabetes?

⊙ .....







**A- Answer the following questions:**

1. What made the people in the library disturbed?  
☐ .....
2. Is reading an interesting hobby? Why? Why not?  
☐ .....
3. Why did Rami have to use a ladder?  
☐ .....

**B-Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:**

4. There were about .....people in the library.  
 a. two                                      b. twenty                                      c. ten                                      d. forty
5. The assistant librarian was .....  
 a. rough                                      b. polite                                      c. stiff                                      d. talkative

**9 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

A Japanese professor has produced evidence to show that computer games can have a bad effect on children. Many parents and grandparents have been saying this for years, but they were largely ignored, being regarded as technophobes. Parental worries about computer games often relate to their effect on their children's health and on their own social skills. They feel that they should be outdoors; getting exercise and enjoying the fresh air while playing with their friends. Since many of them usually play by themselves, they live rather isolated lives, with little opportunity to interact with other people. As a result, they may be very poor at communication. Parents are also worried in case the violence of many of the games will cause their children to become more aggressive and violent themselves. This anxiety also applies to television, which often shows scenes of extreme cruelty. **(Egypt 2015)**

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1. Why are many parents and grandparents regarded as technophobes?  
☐ .....
2. What does the underlined word 'themselves' refer to?  
☐ .....
3. How far do you agree with the evidence produced by the Japanese professor? Why?  
☐ .....

**B-Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:**

4. Violence, cruelty and aggressiveness can be caused by.....  
 a. computer programmes                                      b. parental worries  
 c. technophobes                                      d. TV scenes and computer games
5. "poor at communication" means.....  
 a. unable to use their mobile phones  
 b. clever at making fewer phone calls  
 c. having difficulty in socializing with other  
 d. having the ability to speak in public



## The Fourth Part

## How to write a paragraph

## التدرب علي كيفية كتابة البراجراف و الخطاب و الاميل

## 1 How to write a paragraph

## كيف تكتب موضوع باللغة الإنجليزية؟

## عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

١. لابد ان تعلم ان سؤال البراجراف يقدر ب ٦ درجات اي ما يعدل درجة القواعد في كل الوحدات لذا لابد من اتقان كتابة البراجراف من بداية العام و يأتي ذلك من خلال الممارسة.
٢. الخطوة الاولى تتمثل في تحديد نوع البراجراف هل هو موضوع ايجابي او سلبي او مميزات و عيوب او موضوع عام.
٣. يخصص نصف ساعة لـ **paragraph** ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة.
٤. لابد من عمل مسودة في اخر صفحة من ورقة الاجابة و بدء كتابة كل الجمل التي تستطيع كتابة دون ترتيب او تنسيق مع العلم اننا يمكننا الاستفادة من القطع او الترجمة او باقي الاسئلة في الامتحان في كتابة الموضوع.
٥. قم بتسطير الورقة من الأربعة جوانب بالقلم الرصاص. في حالة نموذج البوكليت تكون جاهزة.
٦. اكتب عنوان الموضوع في منتصف السطر وضع خطأً بالقلم الرصاص تحته.
٧. اترك مسافة بادئة **indentation** في أول سطر من موضوعك ما يعادل خمسة احرف.
٨. ابدأ جملتك دائماً بـ **capital letter** و قم بإنهاء الجملة بـ **full stop** . و الافضل استخدام الروابط بين الجمل.
٩. ابدأ موضوعك بـ **topic sentence** أي جملة رئيسية تحتوي في مجملها علي تلخص الفكرة العامة للموضوع.
١٠. اترك مسافة واضحة بين الكلمة والأخرى. و يفضل ترك سطر في الكتابة
١١. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان و لابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن ١٠٠ كلمة.
١٢. عندما تنتهي من جملة لا تكتب الجملة التالية في سطر جديد منفصل بل قم بوضع **full stop** و ابدأ جملتك الجديدة في نفس السطر.
١٣. لا تقم **بالشطب** نهائياً في موضوعك.
١٤. حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ. يمكنك كتابة موضوع أنيق بكلمات بسيطة حفظتها أنت جيداً.
١٥. الشكل العام للكتابة هي الطريقة للوصول الي اعلي الدرجات في البراجراف .
١٦. تناسب زمن الجملة مع سياق الموضوع و مراعاة الأخطاء الهجائية (**Spelling mistakes**) .
١٧. حاول تجميع افكار رئيسية للموضوع و عمل **Main points** .
١٨. الامام بقدر كبير من الكلمات و المصطلحات و التعبيرات الشائعة مع حفظ الروابط التي تستخدم بين الجمل.
١٩. مراعاة الترابط و التنسيق بين جمل و أفكار الموضوع .
٢٠. تجنب الجمل الطويلة بشكل عام . و أن تختار الكلمات المناسبة للتعبير عن الفكرة و تجنب استخدام الكلمات الغريبة .



## ما هي أجزاء البرجراف؟

البرجراف بيتكون من ٣ أجزاء :

## ١- مقدمة الموضوع 1- Introduction

المقدمة: جملة بتشرح الفكره الرئيسيه للبرجراف ودى بقى بيسموها ال **topic sentence** مثل:  
(أ) جملة عامة. (ب) حكمة أو مثل شعبي (ج) تعريف الموضوع

## ٢- صلب الموضوع 2- Body

الموضوع أو بمعنى أدق (الجملة المسانده **supporting sentences** :

ودى بقى شويه جمل بتشرح اللى انت قلتها فى المقدمة باعطاء امثله وحقائق وتفصيلات عن الموضوع  
وقلت فى المقدمة أو الجملة الافتتاحيه زى ما الناس بيسموها: **smoking** يعنى مثلاً لو بتكتب برجراف عن التدخين  
**Smoking is harmful to health.** التدخين ضار بالصحه :  
توضح بقى الكلام الكبير اللى انت قلتها ده بأنك تعرفنا إزاي هو ضار بالصحه وضح كلامك واثبتته بامثله وحقائق  
وحاجات من دى إزاي يعنى؟

يعنى مثلاً هتقول ان التدخين بيسبب امراض القلب والرئه / وانه قد يسبب السرطان / وان الأطباء اثبتوا ان التدخين يؤدي  
الى الوفاة مبكراً/ وانه لذلك يمنع التدخين فى السينمات والمسارح وكل الاماكن المغلقه .....الخ.

**It causes heart and lung diseases. It may also cause cancer. Doctors proved that smoking leads to early death. Therefore, it is banned in cinemas, theatres , and all closed places.**

## ٣- خاتمة الموضوع 3- Conclusion

يعبر هذا الجزء عن شخصية الكاتب، حيث تعرض بإيجاز لرأيك ومقترحاتك والحلول و ممكن ان يشمل نصيحه أو تحذير أو  
تلخيص لما قلتها. عادة ما تكون الخاتمة قصيرة لا تزيد عن جملتين.

من المتعارف عليه فى الامتحانات اضافته للكلام الحلو أوى اللى قلناه ده ان الطالب بيزود جملة افتتاحيه من عنده  
فى الأول وخاتمه برضه من عنده فى الآخر

لاحظ

## ما هي انواع البرجرافات؟

- ١- مشكله ( التلوث / الأميه / البطالة ... إلخ).
- ٢- موضوع عام ( دور الشباب / دور المرأة / اهميه الرياضة ..... إلخ )
- ٣- مزايا وعيوب ( زى الموبايل / الانترنت / التلفزيون ..... إلخ )
- ٤- موضوع شخصى (بتتكلم فيه عن نفسك : زى مثلاً هدفك فى الحياه / مثلك الاعلى / شخص بتحبه .... إلخ)
- ٥- رحله / زياره / قصه

ندخل فى المهم ويلا نمسك كده الموضوع العام ونشوف بيتكتب إزاي :

ممكن بقى تزوق البرجراف بتاعك وتديله منظر. هاقولك إزاي:

عشان تأكد كلامك ابدأ جملتك بعباره ظريفه زى:

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| • It is crystal clear that .....          | من الواضح تماماً ان       |
| • It can't be denied that.....            | لا احد يمكنه ان ينكر ان   |
| • It goes without saying that ....        | غنى عن البيان ان          |
| • It is taken for granted that...         | من المسلم به ان           |
| • There is no doubt that.....             | مما لا شك فيه ان          |
| • I don't exaggerate when I say that..... | لا أبالغ عندما أقول ان    |
| • I reveal no secret when I say that....  | لا افشى سرا عندما أقول ان |
| • It is known that ....                   | من المعروف ان /           |
| • Everyone knows that .....               | الجميع يعرف ان            |



## عاوز تضيف فكره جديده تبدأ بـ

- Moreover,... أو Furthermore,... أو In addition to that .. أو It is worth mentioning that.....  
إضافه الى ذلك..... / من الجدير بالذكر ان
- Another thing is that...  
شيئ آخر هو ان .....
- On the one hand,..... On the other hand,.....  
من ناحية..... ومن ناحية اخرى..... (هذا الاسلوب عندما نقارن حقيقتين او فكرتين مختلفتين)
- Last but not least, .....  
وأخيرا وليس آخرا

## عاوز نقول ان الكلام ده رأيك الخاص:

- In my opinion, .....
- As far as I am concerned.....
- I do believe that .....

## كيف نكتب عن مشكله؟

ما اكثر المشاكل فى الدنيا اللي ممكن يطلب منها نكتب برجراف عنها، زي مثلا :

التلوث **pollution** - البطالة **unemployment** - الارهاب **terrorism** - الاسكان **housing**  
الأميه **illiteracy** - الإدمان **addiction** - ارتفاع الاسعار **the rise in prices** الخ الخ

عشان نكتب عن اى مشكله لازم تتناول اربعة افكار :

١- مقدمه عن المشكله دى وتبين خطورتها

٢- تذكر بعد كده اسباب المشكله

٣- وبعدين تبين أثر المشكله علينا وعلى المجتمع

٤- وفى الآخر بقى تكتب حلول المشكله

مقدمه لأى مشكله :

- ..... is one of the worst and most complicated problems. I don't exaggerate when I say that it has made our life a hell .

- Let's shed light on some of the main aspects of this dangerous problem.

بعد كده نذكر الاسباب وطبعا دى بتختلف من مشكله لأخرى

- .... and.....are the main causes of .....

بعد كده وضع اثار المشكله على المجتمع والبيئه

- The worst thing about .....is that it results in other problems . It has negative effects on all creatures living under the sun.

وفى الاخر شويه اقتراحات وابدأ بالجملة دى :

- Here are some suggestions that may help us to solve this nasty problem.

## كيف نكتب عن موضوع مزاي و عيوب ؟

فى مقدمه ظريفه جدا نبدأ بها مع شويه تعبيرات

The saying goes, "Perfection is a divine attribute" This means that nothing is perfect for everything in life has merits and demerits. This golden rule applies to..... I'd like to draw your attention to the fact that there are many advantages to ..... One of the main advantages of .....is that..... Another advantage is the fact that..... As well as that.....

On the other hand,.....has/ have some demerits. The main disadvantage of.....is that.....Another disadvantage is that.....



## Introductory Sentences

## For positive themes موضوعات ايجابية

We all agree that ..... is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.

نتفق جميعاً أن ..... واحد من الأشياء المهمة في حياتنا وله دوراً حيوياً هذه الأيام.

We should put into consideration that ..... has become one of the most important things in everyone's life.

يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار أن ..... قد أصبح واحداً من أهم الأشياء في حياة كل شخص.

No one can deny that we owe much to ..... which play(s) an important role and active part in our life.

لا ينكر أحد أننا ندين بالكثير ل ..... الذي يلعب دوراً هاماً وفعالاً في حياتنا.

## For negative themes لموضوعات سلبية

We all see that...stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.

نرى جميعاً أن ..... يقف كعقبة أمام طريق تقدمنا.

There is no doubt that ..... is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.

مما لا شك فيه أن ..... واحدة من أخطر المشاكل في حياتنا لأنها لها آثار سيئة علينا.

We all believe that ..... is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.

نعتقد جميعاً أن ..... خطيراً وضاراً هذه الأيام وله آثار سيئة علينا جميعاً.

## For advantages and disadvantages themes لموضوعات مزدوجة

There is no doubt that ..... is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.

مما لا شك فيه أن ..... يعتبر سلاح ذو حدين لما له من مميزات وعيوب.

In fact that ..... is considered a mixed blessing in our life.

حقيقة أن ..... يعتبر سلاح نعمة ونقمة في وقت واحد في حياتنا.

## What about the body?

## ماذا عن صلب الموضوع؟

يمكنك استخدام هذه الروابط للربط بين الجمل

On one hand	من ناحية	One the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
In addition to that	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	Moreover	علاوة على ذلك
Hence	ومن ثم	At the same time	في نفس الوقت
And as a result of this,	ونتيجة لذلك	More than that	أكثر من ذلك
Over and above	مضافاً إلى ذلك	Consequently	نتيجة لذلك
There is no doubt that	مما لا شك فيه	Last but not least	وأخيراً وليس آخراً
As far as I am concerned	كما أراي	Another thing is that	شئ آخر هو أن

الجملة التالية يمكن أن توضع وسط الموضوع لربط المقدمة بالموضوع الرئيسي وهي تناسب جميع الموضوعات.

- In addition to what I have written about ..... before, I can add that.....



## ابدأ جملتك بالعبارات التالية للتوكيد

Everyone knows that + جملة	الجميع يعرفون أن
I reveal no secret when I say that + جملة	لا افشى سرا عندما أقول أن
It can't be denied that + جملة	لا احد يمكنه ان ينكر ان
It goes without saying that + جملة	غنى عن البيان ان
It is crystal clear that + جملة	من الواضح تماما أن
It is known that + جملة	من المعروف ان
It is worth mentioning that + جملة	من الجدير بالذكر ان

## What about the conclusion?

## ماذا عن الخاتمة؟

## الخاتمة إيجابية أو سلبية

From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very **important (serious)**.

مما ذاكرناه اعلي يمكننا القول ان يجب ان نولي اهتمامنا ونوجهه نحو هذا الموضوع ولا نتجاهله لما له من أهمية (خطورة) كبيرة.

ربما تساعدك الجمل الآتية في كتابة الموضوعات المختلفة ولكن الأفضل دائما هو أن تكتب بحرية دون التقيد بجمل معينة وعند استخدام أي من هذه الجمل، يجب استخدامها في مكانها الصحيح:

- 1) No one can deny that لا أحد يستطيع أن ينكر أن
- 2) plays a great role in تلعب دورا كبيرا في
- 3) The progress of any nation depends on إن تقدم أي أمة يعتمد علي
- 4) We should do our best in order to يجب أن نفعل ما بوسعنا لكي
- 5) In my opinion, ..has a great effect on our society. من رأي أن .....له تأثير كبير علي المجتمع
- 6) We can't ignore the great value of لا نستطيع أن نتجاهل القيمة العظيمة لـ
- 7) The government does its best to encourage تبذل الحكومة ما بوسعها لتشجيع
- 8) The government is trying to solve this problem تحاول الحكومة حل هذه المشكلة عن طريق
- 9) One advantage of .....is that it (they) أحد مزايا ..هي أنها..
- 10) One disadvantage of .....is that it (they) أحد عيوب ..هي أنها..
- 11) is considered a very serious problem. ..تعتبر مشكلة خطيرة
- 12) To solve this problem, we should all لحل هذه المشكلة يجب علينا جميعا أن
- 13) We all agree that .....is one of the most important things in our life نتفق جميعنا علي أن .. هو أهم شيء في حياتنا
- 14) .....is very useful as it helps us to... ..مفيد للغاية حيث أنه يساعدنا في ..
- 15) With the help of .....we can lead a better life بمساعدة ..يمكننا أن نحيا حياة أفضل
- 16) .....is a serious obstacle in the way of our progress تمثل عقبة خطيرة في طريق تقدمنا
- 17) All members of the society should cooperate to get rid of كل أفراد المجتمع يجب أن يتعاونوا للتخلص من
- 18) We should exert more efforts to solve this problem يجب أن نبذل المزيد من الجهود لحل هذه المشكلة



- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 19) | Solving this problem will help us to achieve prosperity and welfare | إن حل هذه المشكلة سوف يساعدنا في تحقيق الرخاء والرفاهية |
| 20) | We have to stand firmly against .....                               | يجب أن نقف بحزم ضد                                      |
| 21) | We should make the best use of .....                                | يجب أن نحقق أقصى استفادة من                             |
| 22) | is the only way to solve this problem                               | هو الطريق الوحيد لحل هذه المشكلة                        |
| 23) | will help us to achieve self sufficiency                            | سوف يساعدنا على تحقيق الاكتفاء الذاتي                   |
| 24) | We should develop public awareness of.....                          | يجب أن ننمي الوعي العام بـ                              |
| 25) | All citizens should participate in solving this problem             | يجب أن يشارك كل المواطنين في حل هذه المشكلة             |
| 26) | It increases our national income.                                   | يزيد من الدخل القومي                                    |
| 27) | It solves many problems such as unemployment.                       | يحل مشكلات كثيرة مثل البطالة                            |
| 28) | It achieves progress, welfare and prosperity.                       | يحقق التقدم والرفاهية والرخاء                           |
| 29) | For the sake of our country   | لصالح بلادنا  |
| 30) | It is one of our main sources of wealth.                            | هي أحد مصادر الثروة                                     |
| 31) | We must exploit all our natural resources.                          | يجب أن نستغل كل مواردنا الطبيعية                        |
| 32) | The government should build and develop new public projects.        | يجب على الحكومة بناء و تطوير المشروعات العامة           |
| 33) | Great achievements were made to.....                                | إنجازات عظيمة تحققت لـ                                  |
| 34) | Achieve self- sufficiency   | يحقق الاكتفاء الذاتي                                    |
| 35) | They will benefit the coming generations                            | سوف يفيدو الاجيال القادمة                               |
| 36) | Labour force  | القوي العاملة   |
| 37) | The youth are the backbone of every nation.                         | الشباب هم العمود الفقري لأي امة                         |
| 38) | It increases our information, knowledge and experience.             | يزود معلوماتنا ومعرفتنا وخبرتنا                         |
| 39) | It forms our public opinion.  | تشكل الرأي العام  |
| 40) | It has a deep effect on our characters                              | لها تأثير عميق على شخصياتنا                             |
| 41) | Every branch of knowledge   | كل فروع المعرفة   |
| 42) | It is the food of the mind.   | انه غذاء العقول   |
| 43) | Encourage youth   | تشجيع الشباب  |
| 44) | Reform all stages of education                                      | اصلاح جميع مراحل التعليم                                |
| 45) | The way of freedom and liberty                                      | طريق الحرية و التحرر                                    |
| 46) | It builds our bodies, refreshes our minds and forms our characters  | تبني أجسامنا و تنعش عقولنا و تكون شخصياتنا              |
| 47) | It teaches us the good moralities and how to depends on ourselves   | تعليمنا الاخلاق الحميدة و كيفية الاعتماد على النفس      |
| 48) | it teaches us the co-operation and the discipline                   | تعليمنا التعاون والانضباط                               |
| 49) | For the good of the society   | من اجل منفعة المجتمع                                    |
| 50) | To create good citizens   | لخلق مواطنين صالحين                                     |







## Energy

There are different forms أشكال of energy. Most of the energy used today in homes and industry comes from fossil fuels وقود حفري. Coal, oil and natural gas are all fossil fuels. They are called non-renewable غير متجددة because it takes millions of years to make or renew them. So, we must reduce the amount of non-renewable fuels that we use. We need to find other forms of energy that will never run out تنفذ / تنتهي. These forms of energy are called renewable. Examples of these are energy from the sun and the wind. Water is another renewable source of energy. It is called hydroelectric power. Nuclear energy is also a clean renewable source مصدر of energy. However, it is dangerous. It is important that we all save energy.

## The importance of trees

Trees are very important to our life. Animals and people breathe in يستنشق oxygen and breathe out يخرج carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide ثاني أكسيد الكربون is a poisonous سام gas. Plants and trees take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. If we cut down too many trees, there would be more carbon dioxide. This is very harmful. Trees provide us with many useful things such as rubber المطاط and medicines. Some trees may provide a cure علاج for diseases like cancer. Planting trees is very useful. This helps to reduce the amount of pollution. Trees help to keep the balance of nature المحافظة على الطبيعة. If the balance of nature is upset اختل, life on Earth will be impossible. We have to take great care of trees and punish نعاقب those who cut them down.

## The advantages and disadvantages of modern technology

Our life today is quite different from life fifty years ago. Life in the past was very simple and easy. In the past people used animals to go from place to place. People died from many diseases which they could not cure. Today, thanks to بفضل modern science and technology, there are many inventions which have made man's life easier and more comfortable. Modern means of transport help us to travel long distances in a very short time. The progress تقدم in medicine has enabled us to find a cure for most diseases. We also have pure نقية water and electric supply. However modern technology has several disadvantages. The most noticeable ملحوظة disadvantage is pollution. Pollution is very harmful to man's life and can cause many diseases. Man now depends too much on machines. There are a lot of people who can't find jobs because we use machines to do most of our work. Many people nowadays suffer from stress / توتر ضغط and worry. Some people may have a nervous breakdown.



## Recycling

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals معادن ثمينة to plastic spoons, can be reused. This recycling process extracts تستخلص the original material المادة الأصلية and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials المواد المعاد تصنيعها to make new products costs less and requires يتطلب less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed المطبوعة materials. Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is melted يصهر and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste النفايات النووية can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution because recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts الخبراء state يبينون that the economic consequences النتائج الاقتصادية of recycling are positive in the long term إيجابية على المدى البعيد.

## Unemployment

Unemployment means that there aren't enough jobs for people. The most important cause of unemployment is over-population. Thousands of young people graduate يتخرجون every year from schools and universities. They remain for long years without jobs. This is because most of them are waiting for governmental jobs. Another cause of unemployment is the increasing use of modern technology in all fields. Man depends a lot on machines. This leads to a lack of job opportunities نقص فرص العمل. To solve this problem, we should encourage نشجع young people to go the desert and reclaim it. They should look for jobs in the new cities. Banks can lend them loans قروض to start their own projects. مشروعات

## Tourism

Tourism is the second main source of national income after petroleum products. It brings in a lot of hard currency which we need to import نستورد goods. Tourists from all over the world visit Egypt all the year round. Egypt has many famous sights and tourist attractions. Tourists also enjoy the fine weather in Egypt. Tourists can visit places of interest such as the Pyramids, the temples, the museums and other historic places. The government does its best to encourage the tourist industry. New tourist villages are built. Splendid فخمة hotels are erected. The government provides cheap and comfortable means of transport. Egyptians do their best to welcome tourists and treat them well. When tourism flourishes تزدهر, our national income الدخل القومي improves.



## ثانياً: الخطاب Letter

### كيف تكتب خطاب بالغة الإنجليزية؟

#### عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. يخصص نصف ساعة لـ **Letter** ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة.
2. لابد من عمل مسودة في اخر صفحة من ورقة الاجابة وبدء كتابة كل الجمل و عمل الاطار العام للخطاب.
3. قم بتسطير الورقة من الأربعة جوانب بالقلم الرصاص.
4. في الركن العلوي من ناحية اليمين، قم بتخصيص أربعة سطور لعنوان المرسل والتاريخ. في أول سطر اكتب رقم العمارة واسم الشارع ثم **comma**. في ثاني سطر اكتب اسم البلد ثم **comma**. في السطر الثالث اكتب الدولة ثم **full stop**. في السطر الرابع اكتب التاريخ ثم **full stop**. لاحظ أننا نكتب عنوان المرسل وليس المرسل إليه. لأن عنوان المرسل إليه يكون مكتوباً على المظروف **envelope**.
5. ابدأ في كتابة خطابك بعبارة (**Dear .....**) ومكان النقاط اكتب اسم من ترسل بالخطاب له. ولا تنس وضع **comma** بعد اسم من ترسل له الخطاب.
6. اكتب مقدمة أنيقة لخطابك ولا تنس ترك مسافة بادئة **indentation**.
7. اكتب الموضوع الأساسي للخطاب بعد المقدمة.
8. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم **بالشطب** نهائياً في الخطاب.
9. عندما تنتهي من جملة لا تكتب الجملة التالية في سطر جديد منفصل بل قم بوضع **full stop** وابدأ جملتك الجديدة في نفس السطر.
10. حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ. يمكنك كتابة موضوع أنيق بكلمات بسيطة حفظتها أنت جيداً.
11. قم بإنهاء الخطاب بخاتمة أنيقة. وبعد الخاتمة
12. اكتب (**Best wishes,**) ولا تنس وضع **comma** وتحتها اسم المرسل.

#### مقدمات أنيقة تبدأ بها خطابك

I am sending you this letter hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health.

أرسل لك هذا الخطاب متمنياً أن تكون أنت وعائلتك جميعاً تتمتعون بأفضل صحة وأفضل حال.

#### خاتمة أنيقة تنهي بها خطابك

I look forward to hearing from you. I am waiting hopefully for your reply.

انتظر ردك بفارغ الصبر أتطلع إلى سماع أخبارك



## Letter Writing

الشكل العام للخطاب مهم جداً:

اسم الشارع + رقم المنزل

اسم المدينة

اسم الدولة (في حالة ارسال الخطاب للخارج)

التاريخ

Dear + اسم المرسل إليه

المقدمة

الموضوع

الخاتمة

Yours sincerely,

اسم المرسل

## الخطاب

## Introductions

- ⊙ I hope you and your family are fine.
- ⊙ It gives me the greatest pleasure to send you this letter
- ⊙ I'd like to tell you about.....

## خاتمة الخطاب

## Conclusions

- ⊙ I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.
- ⊙ With my best wishes.

**Write a letter to your friend David with whom you spent a week in London. Thank him for his hospitality and kindness. You are Ahmed and you live at 50 Ramsis Street, Cairo. (May, 1997)**

**You may use the following words:**

Thank / invitation / enjoyed / meeting / nice family / delicious food / shopping / presents / visit Egypt.

50 Ramsis Street,  
Cairo,  
Egypt.  
12 June 2005

Dear David,

How are you? I hope you are well and enjoy your time. I am very pleased to write you this letter. I'd like to thank you for your hospitality and kindness when I visited London. I enjoyed meeting your family. The food was very delicious. London is a very beautiful city. I enjoyed shopping in London. I bought very nice presents. What about visiting Egypt one day? You'll enjoy it so much.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,  
Ahmed.



## ثالثاً: البريد الإلكتروني E-mail

### كيف تكتب الايميل باللغة الإنجليزية؟

#### عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

١. يخصص نصف ساعة لـ E-mail ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة.
٢. لابد من عمل مسودة في اخر صفحة من ورقة الاجابة وبدء كتابة كل الجمل وعمل الاطار العام للايميل.
٣. قم بعمل تسطيرة بالمسطرة كالمثال بأسفل.
٤. في أول خانة اكتب بريدك الإلكتروني.
٥. في ثاني خانة اكتب بريد صديقك الإلكتروني.
٦. في ثالث خانة اكتب عنوان البريد الإلكتروني وليكن مثلاً Hello.
٧. ابدأ في كتابة الـ e-mail بعبارة (Dear ..... ) ومكان النقاط اكتب اسم من ترسل بالـ e-mail له. ولا تنسَ وضع comma بعد اسم من ترسل بالـ e-mail له.
٨. اكتب مقدمة أنيقة ولا تنسَ ترك مسافة بادئة indentation.
٩. اكتب الموضوع الأساسي بعد المقدمة.
١٠. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في الخطاب.
١١. قم بإنهاء الـ e-mail بخاتمة أنيقة. وبعد الخاتمة اكتب (Best wishes,) ولا تنسَ وضع comma وتحتها اسم المرسل.

#### مقدمات أنيقة للايميل

I am sending you this e-mail hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health.

أرسل لك هذا البريد الإلكتروني متمنياً أن تكون أنت وعائلتك جميعاً تتمتعون بأفضل صحة وأفضل حال.

#### خاتمة أنيقة تنهي بها الايميل

I look forward to hearing from you. I am waiting hopefully for your reply.

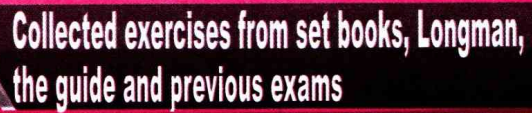
انتظر ردك بفارغ الصبر أتطلع إلى سماع أخبارك

**From:** Ahmed Al Daifi@yahoo.com  
**To:** Ali 2016@yahoo.com  
**Subject:** Hello  
 Dear Ali ,

I am sending to you this e-mail hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health. How are you? I want to tell you about good news. I am coming to London with my family on August 10th. Could you meet me at the airport, please? I will stay in Britain for 2 weeks. I wish it would be a nice holiday. I intend to improve my English and meet such nice people in London. I want to gain information about the history and geography of Britain. I know that London is full of nice landmarks such as Big Ben and London Bridge, so I hope to enjoy my time. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,  
Ahmed





**تمارين مجمعه من كتب المدرسة  
ولونجمان والدليل واختبارات سابقة**

## Workbook & Studentbook

**1-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing (what families can do to save energy)**

Blank lined paper with a large, faint watermark reading "USA" diagonally across the center.

**2-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing  
(A novel or a short story you have enjoyed reading)**

Blank lined paper with a large diagonal watermark reading "SAMPLE".



describing a book you have recently read

**What you think is the most important scientific discovery or invention of the last 50 years.**



### 5- Write an e-mail to a friend

### Describing where and when you most enjoy reading.

**6- Write a letter to a friend telling him or her**

### What you hope to do next year.



**7-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**  
**- Space travel in the future.**

**8-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**  
**- A film you have enjoyed recently.**



**9-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**

**Unusual weather that you remember.**

**10-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**

**Something you wish you had or had not done in the past.**



**11-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**

**Where you prefer to look for information and find out the latest news.**

**12-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**

**- Your ideal university course.**



## Pervious Exams

**1-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing****"The importance of protecting natural resources"****2-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing****"Has reading become an old-fashioned habit?"**



**3-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**

**Great projects provide job opportunities and better living conditions for all Egyptians.**

**4-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing**

**“Pros and cons of social media”**



5-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing

"We sometimes have to do things we do not enjoy doing."

منتدى مجلة الإبتسامه  
[www.ibtesamah.com/vb](http://www.ibtesamah.com/vb)  
مايا شوقي

6-Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing

Teamwork leads to important achievements.



## The Fifth Part

## How to translate

لا تترجم كلمة دون قراءة الجملة . ولا تترجم جملة دون قراءة الفقرة ولا تترجم الفقرة دون التعرف على السياق العام . فالترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة أو لفظ وإنما هي نقل مفاهيم الكلام بكل ما حولها من إيماءات تربطها بالنص .

**مثال :** فكلمة (book) من الصعب ترجمتها خارج السياق ، فإذا وردت في سياق هذه الجملة تكونا لترجمة كتاب

"He wants a book" لكن في هذه الجملة ترجمتها يحجز: "He books the tickets."

### لذا فالترجمة أساساً هي فن نقل المعنى.

يعتقد الكثير أن صعوبة الترجمة تتمثل في صعوبة الكلمات والمفردات ولكن التكوين السليم للجملة المعطاة وتبسيط وتخمين المعنى هو البداية الصحيحة لضمان الحصول على درجة اعلى الدرجات الترجمة.

### كيف اترجم؟

#### عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. الترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة أو لفظ بل نقل معني لذا يمكننا الاضافة او الحذف للجمل المراد ترجمتها دون الاخلال بالمعني .
2. الترجمة من الاسئلة المهمة في الامتحان فهي تمثل خمس درجات من السهل الحصول عليه عن طريق امتلاك حصيلة لغوية مع معرفة كيفية تكوين جملة في اللغة الانجليزية.
3. لابد ان تقرأ النص كله لكي تفهم المعني العام وان وجدت بعض الكلمات الصعبة فحاول تخمين معناها من السياق العام.
4. لابد من عمل مسودة في ورقة الاجابة خاص بالترجمة للكتاب و التعديل.
5. صياغة المعني بلغة بسيطة وواضحة وليس ترجمة حرفية لكل كلمة علي حدة
6. عند الترجمة من اللغة العربية الي الانجليزية حاول اولاً ان تترجم من عربي الي عربي اي تفسير الكلمات بلغة بسيطة مثل كلمة (يقوم ب- ينفذ- يعمل- يؤدي) كل تلك الكلمات نفس كلمة يضع او كلمة (do)
7. حاول تبسيط الكلمة من كلمة لا تعرف ترجمتها الي اقرب كلمة اليها مثل كلمة يسعى الي (seek to) يمكننا تبسيطها الي اقرب كلمة وهي يريد (want) وهكذا مع الكثير من الكلمات
8. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً و راعي علامات الترقيم.
9. الجملة العربية جملة فعلية اي ان عندما نترجم من اللغة الانجليزية الي العربية نبدأ بالفعل والعكس في اللغة الانجليزية و التي تبدأ باسم.
10. الكلمة الواحدة قد يكون لها اكثر من معني لذا يتم اختيار المعني المناسب لسياق الكلام مثل كلمة (catch) لا يمكننا ترجمتها خارج سياق الكلام لما تحتويه من معاني مختلفة مثل (يمسك - يقبض علي - يصاب ب - يصطاد - .....).
11. لابد من تحديد اجزاء الجملة اولاً (فاعل- فعل - مفعول ..... ) وبعد ذلك تحديد زمن الجملة ثم تحديد ما سوف تبدأ به الترجمة .
12. الترجمة مهارة لا يمكنك اكتسابها دون كثرة التدريب لذا اكثر من الحل.



## قواعد الترجمة

وهذا لا يتحقق إلا بالخطوات التالية

١- حدد البناء السليم للجملة ، واليك هذا المثال:

"لقد حققت انجازات عظيمة خلال حياتي."

فابدأ كالاتي:

4	3	2	1
باقي الجملة	مفعول	فعل	فاعل

حدد هذه العناصر

اذن فاعل الجملة ← (انا) والفعل ← (حققت) والمفعول ← (انجازات)

ملحوظة: كلمة "لقد" تعطي الأفضلية لزمان المضارع التام مع العلم أنها سوف تحذف عند الترجمة

ملحوظة: وماذا عن مكان الصفة ؟ دائما قبل الاسم (ولاجمع أبدا).

إذا الإجابة المقترحة هي :

I have made great achievements during my life.

## الدور عليك

✗ أحب قراءة القصص التي تعلمنا السلوك الحميد.

✓

✗ يبذل العلماء جهودا كبيرة لخدمة الإنسانية .

✓

## ٢ - تجنب دائما الترجمة الحرفية

تجنب دائما الترجمة الحرفية التي تؤدي إلى تحطيم الشكل السليم للجملة. فمثلا :

"مازلنا نعاني من مشكلة البطالة"

"Still suffer from problem of unemployment" (X)

وهذه ترجمة طالب لم يطبق قواعد اللغة وبالتالي فالجملة خطأ تماما والصحيح هو :

"We are still suffering from the problem of unemployment."

## الدور عليك

✗ يجب الاهتمام بالزراعة والصناعة والتجارة من اجل تحقيق التقدم الاقتصادي.

✓

✗ يستطيع الشباب أن يحول الصحراء إلى أرض خضراء.

✓

✗ العلم والعمل هما السبيل الوحيد لتحقيق الرفاهية والتقدم لأي أمة. (٢٠١٦)

✓

## ٣ - حدد زمن الجملة: هل هو مضارع أم ماضي أم مستقبل أم مزيج من الأزمنة

"لقد نجحت مصر في جمع شمل القادة العرب وسيكون لهذا أثرا طيبا علي عملية السلام"

لاحظ : الجملة هنا تحتوي علي أكثر من زمن. الجزء الأول مضارع والآخر مستقبل

Egypt has succeeded in closing the ranks of the Arab leaders and this will have a great effect on the peace process.



## الدور عليك

✗ تساعد الطرق والكباري في جعل مصر بلدا مريحا وسيكون هذا جيدا لأطفالنا وأحفادنا.

✗ يجب علينا معاملة ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بطريقة تشجعهم على الاندماج في المجتمع. (٢٠١٦)

✗ يحب الصغار والكبار قراءة القصص البوليسية لأنها شيقة ومسلية. (٢٠١٥)

## ٤- تعامل بشكل صحيح مع (Verb to be):

لأن تركيب الجملة في اللغة العربية قد يؤدي إلى نسيانه ، نقول "هو مدرس" أين فعل الجملة ؟ في الواقع هي جملة سليمة ولا تحتاج فعل في اللغة العربية لكن في الانجليزية لابد من الفعل لذا نضع فعل يكون . فنقول :

"He is a teacher."

الآن ترجم بنفسك : "تعتبر السياحة مصدرا هاما"

Tourism..... considered an important source.

## الدور عليك

✗ الدكتور مجدي يعقوب مثال جيد للجراح المصري الناجح.

✗ للتحقق الرخاء والرفاهية لكل المواطنين يجب اولا بناء اقتصاد قوي.

✗ الأمان والاستقرارهما أساس التقدم. (٢٠١٦)

## ٥- تعامل بشكل صحيح مع (verb to have): بملك - لديه - يفتنى - يتناول

فمثلا "لدينا الكثير المشروعات الجديدة"

هنا أين الفاعل والفعل (نحن نمتلك) وتكون الترجمة:

"We have a lot of new projects."

## الدور عليك

✗ كان للعلماء والمفكرين العرب تأثير كبير على الثقافة الغربية.

✗ سلوكنا الحضاري مع السائحين سوف يجذبهم لزيارة بلدنا. (٢٠١٦)

## ٦- افعل المطلق لا يترجم ولكن يستخدم ظرف أو جملة ظرفية تدل على معنى:

be greatly developed	تطورت تطورا كبيرا
be (greatly) seriously interested in	يهتم اهتماما كبيرا بـ
be gradually improved	تحسنت تحسنا تدريجيا
punish ..... severely	يعاقب ..... عقابا شديدا
grew seriously worse.	ازداد سوءا بشكل خطير



## الدور عليك

تهتم الدولة بالتعليم اهتماما كبيرا. ✕

تتأثر السياحة تأثرا كبيرا بالأحداث الجارية في العالم. ✕

تحسن الموقف تحسنا تدريجيا. ✕

يعاملني مدرسي معاملة جيدة. ✕

٧ - دائما الصفة تأتي قبل الاسم والظرف بعد الفعل وعلامته "ly" ماعدا الشواذ:

انه ولد هادئ. He is quiet boy.

انه يتصرف بهدوء. He behaves quietly.

أما الظرف الذي ينتهي بـ "ly" مثل quietly فتكون ترجمته (بشكل هادئ - علي نحو هادئ.....الخ)

## الدور عليك

النجاح بعد العمل الشاق مصدر عظيم للسعادة. ✕

هي من عائلة كبيرة وغنية ولكنها تتعامل مع جيرانها بود. ✕

يجب أن تتحدث اللغة الإنجليزية بطلاقة. ✕

٨ - المضاف و المضاف إليه في الإنجليزي عكس العربي ( مثل الاسم و الصفة):

هناك إعلانات كثيرة عن وظائف متاحة علي صفحات الانترنت.

There are a lot of advertisements about available jobs on the internet pages.

## الدور عليك

شهد القرن الحالي تقدم كبير في مجال جراحات القلب المفتوح. ✕

يضاير علماء الفضاء إلي العمل في فرق كبيرة ومعقدة لإرسال الناس إلي الفضاء. ✕

٩ - تستخدم " of " عندما يكون المضاف إليه غير عاقل

☞ The ministry of industry وزارة الصناعة

☞ The problem of unemployment مشكلة البطالة

## الدور عليك

تمثل مشكلة البطالة قضية عاجلة بحاجة إلى حل. ✕

ينبغي ان يرتبط التعليم في مدارسنا وجامعاتنا بمتطلبات سوق العمل. ✕



١٠- تستخدم "S" الملكية عندما يكون المضاف إليه عاقل مثل :

ملكية مفرد (S سيارة والدتي) My mother's car.

ملكية جمع ('سيارة والدي) My parents' car.

### الدور عليك

✗ تحتفل كل أسرة في مصر بعيد الأم في الحادي والعشرون من مارس كل عام.

✗ يعد إنشاء الكثير من مكتبات الطفل خطوة هامة نحو إثراء ثقافة الطفل.

✗ تلعب الرياضة دورا هاما في تشكيل شخصية الفرد وجسمه.

١١- أحيانا نضطر الى دمج كلمات في اللغة العربية عند ترجمتها الى الإنجليزية:

مثال: قام أبى بشراء ..... = أشتري أبى ..... = My father bought .....

### الدور عليك

✗ تولى الحكومة اهتماما كبيرا لإقامة المشروعات في توشكي والوادي الجديد.

✗ أدركت ما تم تحقيقه من تقدم عملي في الوقت الحالي.

١٢- حفظ ما تيسر لك من الأفعال وحروف الجر الخاصة بها

فمثلا: ترجمة هذه الجملة - الطالب خائف من معلمه -

The student is afraid of his teacher .

من الخطأ أن نقول (afraid from)

فمثلا: ترجمة هذه الجملة - استمتع احمد بزيارة الأهرامات -

Ahmed enjoyed visiting the pyramids.

من الخطأ أن نقول (enjoy with)

### الدور عليك

✗ تحذر الدولة الشباب دائما من الهجرة غير الشرعية لتجنب التعرض للمخاطر.

✗ تنشأ المكتبات العامة في كل مكان لتشجيع أفراد الأسرة على القراءة.

١٣- حفظ الأفعال التي لا تحتاج إلى حروف جر:

الآن ترجم هذه الجملة " استمتعنا بالحفلة "

We enjoyed the party.

يوجد الكثير من هذه الأفعال التي لا تحتاج بعدها حرف جر واليك بعض هذه الأفعال :

reach	يصل إلي	admire	يعجب
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	fear	يخشى
feel	يشعر بـ	affect	يؤثر علي
join	يلتحق بـ	sacrifice	يضحى
enjoy	يتمتع بـ	recognize	يتعرف علي
arrest	يقبض علي	obtain	يحصل علي



## الدور عليك

✗ من حَقك ان تعبر عن رأيك بحرية ولكن يجب أن تحترم رأي الآخرين.

✗ أحب الذهاب إلى الأوبرا للاستمتاع بالموسيقى الراقية.

١٤- حفظ تصريفات الافعال الشائعة حتي تتمكن من كتابة الجملة في زمنها الصحيح :

يوجد في اللغة الكثير من الافعال الغير منتظمة في التصريف والتي نحتاج اليها كثير في الترجمة لذا لابد من التأكد من حفظ تصريفات الافعال الشاذة.

لقد أصبح تطوير التعليم من أهم الأهداف التي تسعى الحكومة لتحقيقها.

Developing education has become one of the most important aims which our government tries to achieve.

## الدور عليك

✗ لقد وهب الله مصر الكثير من الأماكن السياحية الجذابة والطقس الرائع.

✗ لقد فاز الفريق القومي المصري بكأس إفريقيا واسعد كل المصريين.

١٥- لاحظ هذا التركيب "من + صفة + لا أو علي + مفعول + ان" :

☺ It is + adj. + for + n + to + inf.

من الطبيعي أن تكون مصر علاقات قوية مع السودان .

It is normal for Egypt to have strong relations with the Sudan.

## الدور عليك

✗ من الأفضل لنا أن نتعلم اللغات الاجنبية لأنها وسيلة للاتصال بين الناس .

✗ من الصعب ان تعمل في الخارج في الطقس الحار ومع ضوضاء الماكينات طوال الوقت .

١٦- الضمائر المستترة في العربية يجب إظهارها عند الترجمة إلى الإنجليزية:

نفخر بأن التعليم هو المشروع الأول في مصر .

We're proud that education is the first national project in Egypt.

## الدور عليك

✗ يجب أن نتحد ونقف كرجل واحد من أجل رخاء مصر.

✗ يجب أن نستفيد من تجارب الآخرين في الصناعة والتكنولوجيا.

١٧- لام التعليق تترجم إلى : المصدر + In order to/so as to/to

سهر طوال الليل لينتهي جميع أعماله

He stayed up all night so as to get all his work over.



## الدور عليك

✗ يجب على الوالدين توجيه ورعاية أبنائهم ليواصلوا رحله الحياة بأمان

✗ ان الجهود التي تبذل من اجل تحسين الصحة لا يمكن ان تتم بنجاح إلا بتعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة

١٨- الضمير المضاف إلى فعل يترجم إلى (ضمير مفعول us- them- him- me- her)

إن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية يمكننا من قراءة الصحف العالمية.

Learning foreign languages enable us to read the international newspapers.

## الدور عليك

✗ إن تزايد السكان في دوله نامية يعوقها عن التقدم السريع.

١٩- الضمير المضاف إلى اسم يترجم إلى (صفة ملكية my- her- their- his- our- its- your)

يزور مصر كثير من السياح كل عام لمشاهدة أثارها القديمة.

Every year, a lot of tourists visit Egypt to watch its ancient monument.

## الدور عليك

✗ تقوي الألعاب الرياضية أجسامنا وتنعش عقولنا وتعلمنا الصبر والتعاون وحب الوطن.

٢٠- الأسماء المفعولية ( بصفة عامة ) لا تأخذ the عند ترجمتها إلى الإنجليزية:

honour	الشرف	virtue	الفضيلة	peace	السلام
beauty	الجمال	love	الحب	friendship	الصداقة
truth	الصدق	progress	التقدم	honesty	الأمانة

يرجع التقدم في الزراعة والصناعة والطب إلى العلم الحديث.

Progress in agriculture, industry and medicine is due to modern science.

ولكن إذا خصصنا وقتنا للتقدم في مصر..... The progress in Egypt.....

## الدور عليك

✗ تدعو الديانات السماوية كلها إلى الحب والسلام والتسامح ونبتذ العنف.

✗ الحضارة تزدهر أفضل في أوقات السلام.

٢١- الصفة المسبوقة ب ( the ) ولا يتبعها اسم تترجم إلى اسم جمع في اللغة العربية:

الأغنياء the rich - الفقراء the poor - البكم the dumb

## الدور عليك

✗ تعمل الدولة على رعاية الموهوبين وتنمية مواهبهم.



✗ يجب على الأغنياء أن يساعدوا الفقراء.

22- الأسماء التي لا تجمع Uncountable Nouns لا تأخذ أداة المعرفة the

paper	الورق	luggage	الأممعة	baggage	الحقائب
grass	العشب	money	المال	oil	الزيت
electricity	الكهرباء	information	معلومات	news	أخبار

الدور عليك

✗ المال سلاح ذو حدين يمكن أن يستخدم في الخير أو الشر.

23- كلمات التوكيد في اللغة العربية ليست لها ترجمة:

إن الصناعة هي أساس التنمية

Industry is the basis of development.

الدور عليك

✗ إن المعرفة والابتكار هما قاعدتا التقدم في المستقبل.

✗ إن زراعة الصحراء وبناء المدن الجديدة تنمي الاقتصاد القومي.

24- حرف ال ( س ) وكلمة ( سوف ) مترادفتان في هو زمن المستقبل البسيط:

ستبنى الحكومة مدارس كثيرة

The government will build a lot of schools.

الدور عليك

✗ سيتغير العام القادم شكل ومحتوى الكتاب المدرسي.

✗ سوف يؤدي التسامح والمشاركة الفعالة بين دول العالم إلى سلام شامل.

25- لقد + فعل ماضي وفي الجملة إشارة تدل على الماضي تترجم إلى ماضي بسيط:

لقد اتصلت بي أمس هاتفياً

He telephoned me yesterday.

الدور عليك

✗ لقد قام الشباب المصري بثورة عظيمة في يناير ٢٠١١.

26- لقد / قد + فعل ماضي بدون أي إشارة تدل على الماضي تترجم طضارع تام:

✗ لقد ساعد العلم الإنسان على أن يحيا حياة مريحة.

✗ لقد أصبح من الواضح أن الإدمان هو وباء العصر.



٢٧ - قد + فعل مضارع فإن ذلك يدل على الاحتمال و نستخدم : may

قد يشهد هذا العام تطورات هائلة نحو السلام.

This year may witness immense development towards peace.

الدور عليك

✗ قد يتغير منهج اللغة الإنجليزية العام القادم.

٢٨ - لن + فعل مضارع يقابله في الإنجليزية مستقبل بسيط منفى

لن أفعل ذلك مرة أخرى

I won't do that again.

الدور عليك

✗ لن نذهب إلى المصيف في عطلة الصيف القادم لأن أختي سيجري لها عملية جراحية.

٢٩ - لم + فعل مضارع يقابله في الإنجليزية ماضي بسيط: Past simple

لم يحضر أحمد حفل عيد ميلادي

Ahmed did not attend my birthday party.

الدور عليك

✗ لم أحضر اجتماع أمس لذلك كان المدير غاضباً.

٣٠ - كان + فعل مضارع يقابله في الإنجليزية ماضي مستمر :

كان والدي يقرأ الصحيفة عندما دق جرس الباب

Dad was reading the paper when the doorbell rang.

الدور عليك

✗ كنت أذاكر عندما انقطع التيار الكهربائي فجأة.

٣١ - كان + فعل مضارع يقابله في الإنجليزية الماضي البسيط إذا دل على

كان القدماء المصريون يبنون أهرامهم من الحجارة

The Ancient Egyptians built their pyramids of stones.

✗ كان جدي يحكي لنا دائماً عن بطولات الجنود المصريين في حرب أكتوبر.

٣٢ - كان + قد + فعل ماضي يقابله في الإنجليزية الماضي التام :

عندما وصلت إلى السينما كان الفيلم قد بدأ.

When I arrived at the cinema the film had started.



## الدور عليك

✗ قبل أن أخرج كنت قد أنهيت واجبي المدرسي.

٣٣ - برأى زمن الجملة وصيغتها (مبنى للمجهول أم مبنى للمعلوم)

تعتبر السياحة مصدراً هاماً لتنمية الدخل القومي

Tourism is considered an important source to improve national income.

نحن نعتبر السياحة مصدراً هاماً لتنمية الدخل القومي

We consider tourism an important source to improve national income.

## الدور عليك

✗ يعتبر نهر النيل مصدراً للرخاء لشعبي مصر والسودان.

✗ يجب علينا ان نلحق بكل ما هو جديد وفعال من اجل تحقيق التقدم.

٣٤ - حاول التدرب على الجمل البسيط كخطوة اولي لتحسين مهارتك في الترجمة مثل

- ١- يبذل exert العلماء جهوداً كبيرة لخدمة serve الإنسانية humanity.
- ٢- يزود العلماء المصريين في الخارج بلدهم بالاكتشافات العلمية scientific discoveries.
- ٣- شاهدت التليفزيون بعد أن انتهيت من عمل الواجب المنزلي.
- ٤- لقد قمنا بتجربة علمية experiment في العمل laboratory الأسبوع الماضي.
- ٥- يساعد استخدام الطاقة الشمسية في القضاء على overcome التلوث pollution.
- ٦- لقد عوقب الحراس guards لعدم أمانتهم dishonesty.
- ٧- إن أهم ما يميز mark الإنسان المتحضر civilized man هو التسامح tolerance.
- ٨- يحاول المهندسون engineers إنتاج سيارة تسير run on بالطاقة الكهربائية electricity.
- ٩- إن الإسكندرية مركز centre هام للتجارة trade في مصر.
- ١٠- تقام مشاريع projects ضخمة في مصر لرفاهية welfare الشعب.
- ١١- اعتقد إن التليفون كان أهم اختراع invention في القرن الماضي.
- ١٢- لقد شاهدنا ثورة medical طبية في أواخر late القرن century الماضي.
- ١٣- تعطى المدارس اهتماماً كبيراً للأنشطة activities المدرسية مثل القراءة والموسيقى.
- ١٤- لا يجب أن يلقي الناس بالمخلفات rubbish في الشوارع أو في مياه النيل.
- ١٥- يجب أن تزاو practice الرياضة لكي تحافظ على صحتك.
- ١٦- إن تعلم اللغة الانجليزية والكمبيوتر ضروري للحصول على وظيفة.
- ١٧- سوف يستخدم الإنسان مصادر sources عديدة several للطاقة في المستقبل القريب.
- ١٨- سوف يقوم الناس بالتسوق shopping باستخدام الكمبيوتر المنزلي في المستقبل القريب.
- ١٩- إن التكنولوجيا الحديثة لها دوراً حيوياً vital role في حياتنا.
- ٢٠- يعتمد depend on كل التقدم في المستقبل على السلام فالهروب war تلتهم swallow ثروة وطاقة الإنسان.
- ٢١- يبلغ متوسط average العمر في أوروبا خمس وسبعون عاماً.
- ٢٢- تشمل الزراعة الحديثة استخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة لإنتاج مزيد من المحاصيل crops.
- ٢١- تساعد التكنولوجيا الحديثة الدول على صنع تقدم progress حقيقي في جميع المجالات.
- ٢٢ - أعطانا مدرس العلوم كثيراً من المعلومات عن العادات الغير صحية التي تسبب الأمراض



## vocabulary for translation

achieve	يحقّق- ينجز	natural resources	موارد طبيعية	disputes	نزاعات- خلافات
achievement	تحقيق- انجاز	make best use of	يحسن استغلال	consumption	الاستهلاك
culture	الثقافة	shortage	نقص	poverty	الفقر
agriculture	الزراعة	in all fields	في كل مجالات	security	الأمن
industry	الصناعة	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	conflict	الصراع
trade	التجارة	devote	يكرس	dispute	النزاع
economy	اقتصاد	efforts	جهود	construction	بناء / تشييد
tourism	سياحة	prevent	يقي- يحمي	housing	الإسكان
progress	التقدم	Youth	الشباب	pros and cons	مميزات وعيوب
invest	يستثمر	overcome	يتغلب علي	advantages	مزايا
investor	مستثمر	hinder	يعوق- عائق	disadvantages	عيوب
investment	استثمار	issue	قضية	conference	مؤتمر
prosperity	الرخاء	increase	يزود- زيادة	traditions	تقاليد
welfare	الرفاهية	decrease- reduce	يقلل	religion	دين
flourishing	الازدهار	backbone	عمود فقري	morals	أخلاق
national income	الدخل القومي	citizens	مواطنين	nations	أمم
Peace	السلام	unite	يتحد	outstanding	بارز
rationalize	يرشيد / يقتصد	terrorism	الإرهاب	resources	موارد
a source of	مصدر لـ	safety	الأمن	inland / local	داخلي / محلي
reform	إصلاح	loyalty	الولاء	traffic jam	ازدحام المرور
improve-develop	يحسن/ يطور	tolerance	التسامح	useful	مفيد
solve	يحل	rights	حقوق	efforts	جهود
Suitable for	مناسب لـ	society	مجتمع	the state	الدولة
attract	يجذب	education	التعليم	contribute to	يساهم في
environment	البيئة	Ignorance	الجهل	means	وسائل
planet	كوكب	civilization	حضارة	wars	حروب
pollution	التلوث	charming	خلاب- جذاب	self sufficiency	اكتفاء ذاتي
birth control	تنظيم النسل	involve	يشمل- يتضمن	self- reliance	الاعتماد على النفس
crisis	أزمة	project	مشروع	illiteracy	الأمية
stimulate	ينشط / يحفز	media	وسائل الإعلام	monuments	أثار
awareness	الوعي	The Suez Canal	قناة السويس	treaty	معاهدة
unemployment	البطالة	transfer	ينقل	characteristics	خصائص- سمات
protected from	يحمي من	global	عالمي	people	الشعب
seek to	يسعى الي	services	خدمات	president	رئيس
vital role	دور حيوي	set up	ينشأ- يعد - يؤسس	minister	وزير
over population	الزيادة السكانية	lifelong learning	التعلم مدى الحياة	current events	الأحداث الجارية
encourage	يشجع	patience	الصبر	face	يواجه
co- operate	يتعاون	solidarity	التضامن	solution	حل
co- operation	التعاون	production	الإنتاج	faithful	مخلص



corruption	الفساد	independence	الاستقلال	devote	يكرس
eliminate	يقضي علي	justice	العدل	sacrifice	يضحى
get rid of	يتخلص من	injustice	الظلم	needs	احتياجات
stability	الاستقرار	skill	المهارة	budget	الميزانية
social	اجتماعي	good	الخير	freedom	الحرية
globalization	العولمة	adore	يعشق	import	استيراد
manufacture	تصنيع - يصنع	famine	مجاعة	dignity	الكرامة
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	become	يصبح	discipline	النظام
support	يسانء - يؤيد	valuable	قيم	hope	الأمل
generation	جيل	distance learning	التعلم عن بعد	hatred	الكراهية
will	الإرادة والعزيمة	prevail	يسود ينتشر	stability	الاستقرار
zeal	الهمة والحماسة	realize	يدرك	stock	البورصة
youth	الشباب	standard of living	مستوى المعيشة	renaissance	النهضة
do his best for	يبذل قصاري جهده	rationalizing	ترشيد	harassment	التحرش
awareness	وعى	great loss	خسائر فادحة	equality	المساواة
citizens	المواطنون	strengthen	يقوى	terrorism	الإرهاب
self- dependence	الاعتماد على النفس	spread	ينتشر	optimism	التفاؤل
object to	يعترض علي	properly	بشكل سليم	pessimism	التشاؤم
behaviour	سلوك	qualities	صفات	nearly	تقريبا
bring up	يربي	enable	يمكن	reinforce	يعزز
book fair	معرض الكتاب	adventure	مغامرة	run	يدير
co operate	يتعاون	childhood	طفولة	slums	عشوائيات
enemy	عدو	eradicate	القضاء على	pros and cons	مميزات وعيوب
the middle east	الشرق الأوسط	ministry	وزارة	make fun of	يسخر من
the corner stone	حجر الزاوية	wiped out	يمحو - يزيل	addiction	إدمان
suffer from	يعاني من	responsibility	المسئولية	backbone	العمود الفقري
dignity	كرامة	overcome	يتغلب على	tax	ضريبة
exploit	استغلال	enrich	يثري - يعزز	manufacture	يصنع
fund	يمول	immigrate	يهاجر	good use of	الاستخدام الأمثل
grant	يمنح	alternatives	بدائل	awareness	وعي
blessings	نعم	expansion	توسع	glory	مجد
starvations	المجاعات	result in	يؤدي الي	reform	إصلاح
elections	الانتخابات	faithful	مخلص	fatal	فتاك - قاتل
destruction	الدمار	in dire need	في حاجة ماسة	procedures	إجراءات
democracy	الديمقراطية	right	حق	civilian	مدني
conditions	الظروف	disasters	كوارث	prevail	يسود - ينتشر
press	الصحافة	gravity	خطورة	rights	حقوق
civilizations	حضارات	fertile	خصب	alternatives	بدائل
globalization	عولمة	conflict	صراع	moral	أخلاقي
citizenship	المواطنة	face	يواجه - يتصد إلى	press	صحافة
effective	فعال - مؤثر	methods	طرق - أساليب	civilizations	حضارات



facilities	تسهيلات	give due care to	يعطى اهتمام لـ	citizenship	المواطنة
threat	يهدد	reject	نبد	advanced	متقدمة
unity	وحدة	join hands	تتكاتف	gap	فجوة
hardships	الصعاب	recycle	إعادة تصنيع	effective	فعال
require	يتطلب	remarkable	متميز	eliminate	يقضى على
poverty	الفقر	burden	أعباء	factors	عوامل
society	المجتمع	slogan	شعار	shortage	نقص
rate	معدل	climatic change	التغير المناخي	nations	الشعوب
advanced	متقدم	means	وسائل	vast	شاسع
urgent	عاجله	shortage/lack	نقص	undoubtedly	مما لا شك فيه
treat	يعالج / يعامل	belonging	الانتماء	deepen	يعمق
relationship	علاقة	deterioration	تدهور	understanding	تفاهم
production	الإنتاج	harmful	ضار	trust	ثقة
expenses	نفقات مصاريف	growth	نمو	contribute	يساهم
transport	ينقل - نقل	cope with	نساير	heritage	تراث
wise	حكيم	devote	يكرس	sacrifice	بضحي بـ
co - operations	التعاون	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	brings	تجلب
housing	السكن	by all means	بكل السبل	set up	تنشئ
eliminate	يزيل	glories	أمجاد	diagnose	يشخص
monuments	أثار	press	صحافة	ignore	يتجاهل
suffer from	يعانى من	producer	منتج	investment	استثمار
conference	مؤتمر	economic crisis	الازمة الاقتصادية	discipline	النظام
support	يسانء - تأييد -	economic progress	التقدم الاقتصادي	disputes	نزاعات خلافات
factors	عوامل	illegal migration	هجرة غير شرعية	modify	يعد
citizenship	المواطنة	illiteracy	الأمية	reclamation	استصلاح
civilization	حضارة	disaster = crisis	مازق - ورطة	recycle	إعادة استخدام الشيء
combat = fight	يكافح	catastrophe	كارثة - مصيبة	reduce	يخفض - يقلل
obstacles	عوائق	deal with = treat	يتعامل مع	increase	يزيد - زيادة
enrich	يثري / يخصب	moral values	القيم الأخلاقية	guide	يرشد - يوجه
self - reliance	الاعتماد على الذات	narcotics = drugs	مواد مخدرة	stability	استقرار
self sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي	national awareness	الوعي القومي	do without	يستغنى عن
relations	علاقات	national unity	الوحدة الوطنية	policy	السياسة
self-control	ضبط النفس	aspects = fields	مجالات نواحي	benefits	فوائد
self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات	generation	جيل	be + aware of	على علم بـ
service	خدمة	giant projects	مشروعات عملاقة	attitude	سلوك - اتجاه - موقف
revolution	ثورة	globalization	العولمة	aim to / at	يهدف إلى
destruction	تخريب	unemployment	البطالة	reform	اصلاح
principles	مبادئ	welfare	الرفاهية	minister	وزير
development	التنمية	side with = stand by	ينحازل - يقف بجانب	ministry	وزارة
organize = host	ينظم - تستضيف	developing countries	الدول النامية	mass media	وسائل الإعلام





Collected exercises from set books, Longman,  
the guide and previous exams

تمارين مجمعة من كتب المدرسة  
ولونجمان والدليل واختبارات سابقة

### Workbook & Studentbook

#### Practice test 1

Everyone who has travelled in space has described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins. It is impossible to go for a walk. However, you can do exercises.

١. هل تطفئ الأنوار عندما تكون خارج الغرفة ؟

٢. بعدما أنهت دراستها المدرسية التحقت بجامعة القاهرة.

#### Practice test 2

Yahia Haqqi was born in 1905 in the Sayyida Zeinab district of Cairo. He graduated in law and worked for a short time as a lawyer. In 1929, he began his career as a diplomat.

١. لو كنت قلقاً. عليك أن تسال والديك النصيحة.

٢. ما نوعية الأنشطة التي تحب أن تمارسها خلال نهاية الأسبوع ؟

#### Practice test 3

Egypt has many amazing works of ancient and modern engineering. At the south of Aswan, for example, Abu Simbel is the site of two temples. These were carved into a cliff in about 1250 BCE.

١. عفواً، هل يمكن ان ترشدني إلى أحسن طريق للوصول إلى المحطة ؟

٢. الشمس قوية جداً و عليك ألا تنظر إليها مباشرة .

#### Practice test 4

By the time Alexandre Dumas was 20, his mother had spent all her money. He then went to live in Paris. There he found work as a secretary to an old friend of his father.

١. ليتنى استذكرت باجتهاد عندما كان الوقت متاحاً.



## Practice test 5

Every year, millions of trees are cut down to make new paper. Fortunately, the trees that give us the best wood for paper grow very quickly. Old paper can also be recycled.

١. إذا لم تجتهد أكثر في دروسك سوف تفشل في الاختبار.

٢. اعتقد أن الناس سوف تستمر في قراءة الكتب من أجل المتعة.

## Practice test 6

Thirty years ago, most university students believed that when they graduated, their education had finished. They expected to get a job and work for one employer. They would work in one place until they retired.

١. هل فكرت في الالتحاق بجامعة في الخارج بعد التخرج.

٢. كثرة المال لا توفر بالضرورة حلولاً للمشاكل.

## Review A

Currently, the cost of a holiday in space is very high. But the more people want something, the cheaper it will become. So if you are interested, start saving now

١. اثنا مليون جنيه مبلغ كبير من المال ، أليس كذلك؟

٢. في بعض الأماكن يستخدم قصب السكر في صناعة الوقود للسيارات ومركبات أخرى.

## Review B

If wood is heated, chemicals are produced which can be used to make medicines and some kinds of plastic. Wood products are also used in some types of ice cream.

١. عندما كان يوشك على الانتهاء من الرواية ، كان يفكر في الرواية القادمة.

٢. تم نشر كتبها في أكثر من مائة دولة حول العالم.



## Review C

If you live in southern Europe or Africa, you know that the temperatures are higher and there is less rain than if you live in northern Europe or Canada. It is unusual for the weather forecast to surprise us.

١. كانت الرياح بالقطع شديدة خلال الليل ، أليس كذلك؟

٢. أحمد وعلا وعدونا أن يكونوا هنا غداً في الصباح الباكر.

## Review D

We now know that plants and trees make their own food. Their leaves are like factories producing everything they need, so that plants can change the energy from the sun into chemical energy.

١. كانت مرهقة لأنها ظلت واقفة طوال اليوم في عملها.

٢. يؤسفنا أن نخبركم أن الاحتفالية لن تقام هذا العام.

## Review E

In the eighth century, Arab travellers who traded with China learned how to make paper. At first, paper was very expensive because it was made from cotton, but later it was produced from wood and so became much cheaper.

١. لا يزال عملها مقدراً اليوم ، والذي أخذ جزءاً كبيراً من حياتها الشخصية.

٢. عندما استيقظت إيمان في الصباح الباكر ، رأت الجو ممطراً.

## Review F

To remain employable, individuals must be good at the jobs they are doing and predict what skills they may need in the future. In today's world, lifelong learning helps people to get these skills.

١. سألتها عن الجامعة التي كانت تدرس بها.

٢. إذا كنت أريد أن أبدأ هذه السنة ، فعلى أن أتقدم بأوراقتي قبل نهاية الأسبوع القادم.



## Longman Exercises

## Longman Review A

Anthony Hope was born near London in 1863. After finishing school, he went to Oxford University where he studied Classics. He was interested in politics and was a good speaker in university debates.

١. في المستقبل سوف تساعدنا التكنولوجيا علي قيادة السيارات بشكل اسرع.

٢. في رأيك كيف تبدو الكرة الارضية من علي سطح القمر؟

## Longman Review B

Many of Agatha Christie's books were made into very successful films. However, Christie did not always agree with the changes that were made to her stories. Sometimes she felt that certain actors weren't at all the way she imagined her characters would look like.

١. يقال ان ٥٠٠٠ من الاشياء التي نستخدمها تأتي من الخشب.

٢. اذا كان الجو جاف لفترة طويلة يستخدم المزارعون الري.

## Longman Review C

Dr Jekyll has now proved that human nature is both good and evil, but soon he starts to enjoy being Mr. Hyde. He changes into Mr Hyde more often. Eventually, it becomes more difficult to change back into Dr Jekyll.

١. كان من غير المعقول ان تفقد مصر ابا سبيل فتم عمل خطط لانقاذة.

٢. يمتص الجو معظم الاشعة الشمس الضارة.

## Longman Review D

Van Helmot used to believe that plants get their food from soil. He tested his theory with an experiment, but he found that he was wrong. He did not realise that there was another invisible food which was feeding his tree .

١. تم أخذ العود الي اوربا، حيث تحول الي عدد من الالات الموسيقية الحديثة.

٢. الثقافات المختلفة بها مهرجانات متميزة بالاضافة الي الموسيقى الفولكلوريه والتقليدية



## Longman Review E

Amy Johnson was from the north of England. She first became interested in flying while she was working as a secretary in London. In 1929, she was awarded her pilot's licence and a year later she made a solo flight from Britain to Australia.

١. معظم الجرائد والمجلات تب يومنا هذا مصنوع من ورق معاد تدويره

٢. دريت فلورنس نايتنجل نساء ليصبحن ممرضات وقدمت افكار جديدة للمستشفيات

## Longman Review F

University students today will not work for the same employer until they retire. They will change jobs and they will probably need new skills. Lifelong learning helps them to get these skills.

١. قد عمل ابي في شركة اثنا عشر عام حتي الان

٢. ولدة رشا تتمني ان تكون ابنتها محاميه

## pervious Exams

## Egypt 2017

Sports reinforce morals and values vital to society, like honesty and teamwork. In teamwork, an individual never says, "I did so." Teamwork makes us succeed by focusing on the group's glory.

١. من اهم الاهداف التي تسعى الحكومة لتحقيقها هي تطوير التعليم.

٢. كي تتمتع بالحرية يجب احترام حرية الاخرين.

٣. علي الشباب ان يتسلح بالعلم والتكنولوجيا كي يصلوا لاهدافهم.

## Sudan 2017

Over years the Egyptian woman has proved that she has the ability to share the man his responsibility side by side. In the past, she fought beside him in the battle of independence, but today in the battle of building and reconstruction.

١. لوسائل الإعلام دور فعال في تكوين الرأي العام لمختلف طبقات المجتمع.

٢. يجب أن نحترم آراء الآخرين مهما اختلفت مع آرائنا.



## Egypt 2016 new

There are many things to be said in favour of technological advancement. It undoubtedly makes people's lives easier. Without modern technology, the world would be a much harder place to live in.

١. العلم والعمل هما السبيل الوحيد لتحقيق الرفاهية والتقدم لأي أمة.

٢. يجب علينا معاملة ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بطريقة تشجعهم على الاندماج في المجتمع.

## Egypt 2016 Old

Our country is in need of every one's efforts. We must work hard to produce and export. We will save hard currency and achieve welfare.

١. الأمان والاستقرار هما أساس التقدم.

٢. سلوكنا الحضاري مع السائحين سوف يجذبهم لزيارة بلدنا.

## Sudan 2016

Time is life and though it can't be recovered, we often use it unwise order to succeed in life. We have to arrange a time to everything and nothing for chance.

١. ينبغي علينا بذل المزيد من الجهد لحماية البيئة من التلوث السمي والبصري.

٢. الانفجار السكاني مشكلة تواجه كل بلاد العالم الثالث وخاصة الدول النامية.

## Egypt 2015 new ①

Tourism is a cultural aspect where people of different languages and cultures meet. They can exchange ideas about many issues and interests. It further helps deepen peaceful coexistence among nations.

١. العلم والعمل هما السبيل الوحيد لتحقيق الرفاهية والتقدم لأي أمة.

٢. يحب الصغار والكبار قراءة القصص البوليسية لأنها شيقة ومسلية.

## Egypt 2015 Old ①

Sometimes we cannot help listening to music. Music can be used for entertainment as well as for treating some physical and mental illnesses. It usually makes people enjoy what they do.



١. يتميز هذا العصر بالتكنولوجيا الحديثة التي تسهل تبادل المعلومات والاعخبار والاحداث.

٢. المعرفة قوة، وهى ما يميز البشر عن غيرهم من المخلوقات.

### Egypt 2015 new 2

Most people agree that there is no place like home. It is more than just a place to stay in. It is part of one's life and personality.

١. عقدت الكثير من المؤتمرات الدولية لمحاولة الوصول إلى حل لمشكلة الاحتباس الحراري.

٢. عليك تناول وجبات متوازنة بها العناصر الغذائية الضرورية للصحة الجيدة.

### Egypt 2015 Old 2

Television and social websites are responsible for the declining interest in reading. Some time has to be devoted to reading. This way we gain more knowledge and acquire better attitudes.

١. العمل الجماعي يوفر الوقت ويضاعف الإنجاز.

٢. هل تعلم بالسفر حول العالم ومقابلة أناس من مختلف الدول؟

### Sudan 2015

Good citizens are those who devote themselves, their time and their money for the welfare of their families. They are also ready to sacrifice themselves when their country is in danger.

١. تنصدر الحوادث الجوية دائماً عناوين الصحف لأنها لا تبقى أحد على قيد الحياة.

٢. يؤدي السلام إلى التقدم والرخاء بأكمله تؤدي الحروب إلى الدمار والمجاعات.

### Egypt 2014 new

Growing older is a natural process that we cannot avoid. However, some people keep their looks for a longer period than others. Their secret lies in enjoying life's pleasures and having healthy habits.

١. يواجه متسلقو الجبال العديد من الصعاب التي قد تؤدي بحياتهم.

٢. ألا تعتقد أن دراسة ثقافات الشعوب تساعدنا على فهمهم جيداً؟



## Egypt 2014 Old

Natural disasters occur when forces of nature damage the environment and affect thousands of people annually. These include earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, droughts, volcanic eruptions, fires, and extreme hot or cold temperatures.

١. لا تعطينا الشمس الحرارة والضوء فحسب لكنها ايضا تعطينا الاشعة فوق البنفسجية الضارة.

٢. تستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة هذه الايام فى مجالات متنوعة كالطب والفلك والهندسة الوراثية.

## Sudan 2014

It is better not to waste water. Many careless people use water foolishly. It is the responsibility of parents and teachers to teach students to save water

١. إن الخيال العلمي طريقة جيدة للكتابة عن المستقبل.

٢. التعلم عن بُعد من التقنيات التي تساعد المرء على التعلم..

## Egypt 2013 ①

Living things respond to changes in their environment. For example, if an object causes you pain, you respond by moving away from it. For protection, some animals change colour to hide in their surroundings.

١. أقترح شباب الثورة أفكارا جديدة لبناء الوطن.

٢. يجب أن نشجع السياحة حيث انها تشكل مصدرا رئيسيا للدخل القومى.

## Egypt 2013 ②

To make paper from wood, logs are broken into small pieces which are mixed with chemicals and then bleached. Water is removed from the mixture, which then passes through hot rollers to produce dry paper.

١. فى المستقبل سوف تساعدنا التكنولوجيا على قيادة السيارات بأمان.

٢. ان مهارات الكمبيوتر لاغنى عنها للحصول على وظيفة جيدة فى الوقت الحالى.

## Sudan 2013

In the future, the world's supplies of oil will dry up. Our vehicles will need a completely new form of energy. Experts believe that solar energy may have replaced oil by the 2010.

١. تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتحسين العلاقات مع دول حوض النيل.

٢. يجب أن نستصلح الصحراء ونحولها إلى أرض خضراء لتوفير الغذاء لكل مواطن.



## important words for Sec Three

## قاموس بأهم كلمات منهج الصف الثالث

a charity	جمعية خيرية	banking	الصرافة
a graduate of	خريج (جامعة)	bark	لحاء الشجر
absorb / take in	يمتص	base	قاعدة
accusation	اتهام	be in charge of	مسئول عن
accuse of / charge with	يتهم	be inspired +by	يلهم بـ
accused	المتهم	be positioned	يوضع في مكان
achieve	يحقق /ينجز	below earth's surface	أسفل سطح الأرض
achievement	إنجاز / تحقيق	bestseller	الأكثر مبيعا
acquire (experience)	يكتسب (خبرة)	bio-fuels	الوقود الحيوي
add	يضيف إلى	biography	سيرة حياة شخص
admission	اعتراف	blackmail	يبتز / ابتزاز
admit	يعترف / يقر	bleach	يبيض
adventurous	مغامر	branches	فروع
alike	مشابه	breathe / (breath)	يتنفس (تنفس)
ambition	طموح	bring up	يربي
ambitious	طموح	bully	بلطجي / يمارس البلطجة
amnesia	فقدان ذاكرة	bury	يدفن
amount / quantity	كمية / مقدار	calculate	يحسب
ancestors	أسلاف / أجداد	cancer	سرطان
ancient	قديم	capture	يستولي على / يأسر
anniversary	ذكرى سنوية	cardboard	ورق مقوي
appearance	مظهر	carve	ينحت
applicant / candidate	متقدم لوظيفة	carved into a cliff	منحوت في الجرف
apply for	يتقدم بطلب (وظيفة)....	castle	قلعة
apply in written	يقدم الطلب كتابي	cause-do damage to	يسبب دمار
appreciate	يقدر	celebrate	يحتفل
archaeologist	عالم آثار	celebration	احتفال
argue for	يجادل لصالح / يدافع عن	celebrity	شخص مشهور
argument	جدل / خلاف	challenge	تحدي
ashamed of	خجلان من موقف	character	شخصية
assistant	مساعد	chemicals	مواد كيميائية
astronaut	رائد فضاء	civil servant	موظف حكومي
atom / (atomic)	ذرة (ذري)	classics	دراسة الأدب اليوناني
attach	يرفق	cliff	جرف / منحدر صخري
attachments	مرفقات	coal	الفحم
attack	يهجم على / هجوم	colleague	زميل عمل
attacker	مهاجم	collec	يجمع
attend / (pretend)	يحضر (يتظاهر)	collection	مجموعة
autobiography	سيرة بواسطة كاتب	college	كلية
availability	توافر / إتاحة	combination	خليط / مزيج
available	متاح / متوفر	commit crime	يرتكب جريمة
banker	مدير بنك / موظف بالبنك	common	شائع



commuter	مسافر الى و من العمل	earthquake	زلزال
compare results	يقارن النتائج	eclipse	كسوف / خسوف
compete	ينافس / يتنافس	economic depression	ركود اقتصادي
competition	منافسة / مسابقة	effective	فعال / مؤثر
complain of	يشكو من	electric storm	عاصفة كهربية
confess	يعترف رسميا	electricity	كهرباء
connect ... with	يوصل ... بـ	employ	يوظف / يشغل
conscience	الضمير	encourage	يشجع
conscientious	حي الضمير	encouragement	تشجيع
convention	تقليد / عرف / مؤتمر	encyclopedia	موسوعة
conventional	تقليدي	enemies	أعداء
coronation	تتويج / حفلة تتويج	engineering	الهندسة
correspondent	مراسل (صحفي)	enrol on / join	يسجل اسمته في
couple	زوج (ناس وقت)	enrolment	تسجيل / ادراج
create	يخلق / يبدع	enthusiasm	حماس / تحمس
crime fiction	روايات الجريمة	enthusiast	متحمس (شخص)
cure / treatment for	علاج لـ	enthusiastic about	
currently	حاليا	envious	حسود
custom	عادة (مجتمع)	envious of	حسود
cut down	يقطع	erupt	يشور (البركان)
CV / curriculum vita	السيرة الذاتية	eruption	ثورة البركان
debate	مناظرة	escapism	هروب من الواقع
deduce	يستنتج	establish	يحقق / ينجز
deduction	استنتاج	established	راسخ / عريق
degree	درجة / شهادة علمية	event	حدث
demerits	عيوب	evolution	التطور
destination	مكان (وجهة) الوصول	evolve into	يتطور / يطور
diabetes	مرض السكر	examine	يفحص
diabetic	مصاب بالسكر	excavate	يحفر / ينقب
diameter	قطر	excavation	التنقيب عن الآثار
dig / drill	يحفر	excited	منفعل
diplomat	دبلوماسي	excitement	اثارة / انفعال
discourage from	يمنع من	extract	يستخرج / يستخلص
distance	مسافة	fashionable	مساير للموضه
distinct	مختلف / واضح	festival	مهرجان
distinction	فرق / اختلاف	fiancée	خطيبة
distinctive	مميز	fiction	خيال
district	اقليم / مقاطعة	fictional	خيالي
diver	غواص	finances	تمويل / موارد مالية
do experiments	يجري تجارب	financial	مالي
download	يحمل	find out about	يستفسر عن
drought	الجفاف	fireworks	العاب نارية
drum	طبله	flood	يفيض / فيضان
drummer	طبال	fluency	الطلاقة



fluent in	طليق فى	idealist	الشخص المثالي
fluently	بطلاقة	identify	يتعرف على (هوية)
folk music	الموسيقى الشعبية	identity	شخصية / هوية
force	يجبر / يرغم / قوة	illuminate	ينير / يضيئ
forms of energy	أشكال الطاقة	impress	يؤثر في / يترك انطباع
fossil fuel	وقود حفري	impression	انطباع
funeral	جنازة	impressive	مؤثر / مبهر
gadget	جهاز صغير / أداة	imprisonment	حبس
gain weight	يزداد في الوزن	in conflict	في حالة صراع
gas	الغاز	incredible	غير معقول / لا يصدق
generate / (produce)	يولد	inexpensive	رخيص
generation	توليد / جيل	influence	يؤثر
generations	أجيال	influential	مؤثر / فعال
geothermal	طاقة منبعثة من الأرض	informal	غير رسمي
(get) promotion	ترقية	innocent	بريء
get on well with	يكون علي علاقة	inspector	مفتش
geyser	نبع ماء حار / مياه سخان	inspire	يلهم / يوحى
give out	يخرج / يطلق	invade	يغزو
give up	يقنع عن	invasion	غزو / هجوم
global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	invest	يستثمر
gloves	قفازات	investment	استثمار
go diving	يغوص / يذهب للغطس	investor	مستثمر
go on with	ينسجم مع	invisible	غير مرئي
go wrong	يتعطل	irresponsible	غير مسئول
good reputable	حسن السمعة	keep ..... away	يبعد
gradually	تدريجياً	kidnap	يخطف شخصاً
gravity	جاذبية / خطورة	knock (on)	يطرق / طرق
greed	الجشع / الطمع	landmark	معلم بارز
greedy	جشع / طماع	landscape	منظر طبيعي
guilty	مذنب	last for	تستمر لـ
gymnastics	ألعاب الجمباز	launch	يطلق / إطلاق
habit	عادة (خاصة بفرد)	law	قانون
harmful to	ضار	lawyer	محامي
harness	يستغل / يستخر	leak	رشح / تسرب
harvest	الحصاد / يحصد	leaves	أوراق شجر
have the right to	يملك الحق في	lecturer	محاضر
headquarter	المقر الرئيسي	licence	رخصة
heavy rain	امطار غزيرة	lifelong	مستمر مدى الحياة
historical	تاريخي	lifestyle	نمط حياة
human nature	الطبيعة البشرية	lighting	الضوء
hurricane	اعصار	lightning	البرق
hydroelectric	كهرومائي	liquid	سائل
ideal	مثالي	literature	الأدب
idealism	المثالية	Lonely	يشعر بالوحدة



look alike	يبدو متشابه جدا	persuasion	إقناع
lunar eclipse	خسوف القمر	persuasive	مقنع
make /earn money	يكسب مال	pharmacy	صيدلية
make plans	يعد خطط	phenomena	ظواهر
make up	يشكل / يكون / يخترع	phenomenon	ظاهرة
mark	يعلم / يحدد	pioneer	رائد
martial arts	الفنون القتالية	pipe	ماسورة / ينقل بالمواسير
massive	ضخم / هائل	playwright	كاتب مسرحي
mature	ناضج (يزيد عن ٢٥ سنة)	poison	سم
merits	مميزات	poisonous	سام
mission	مهمة / بعثة	politian (politics)	سياسي (سياسة)
mixture	مزيج / خليط	position	مكانه اجتماعية / مكان غير ثابت
module	وحدة دراسية / جزء من مقرر	positive	إيجابي
molten	منصهر	power station	محطة طاقة
monument	أثار	press	يضغط
moral	أخلاق / درس مستفاد	pressure	ضغط
motive	دافع	prisoner	سجين
mousetrap	مصيدة	process	عملية
murder	جريمة قتل	procession	موكب
murderer(killer)	قاتل	products	منتجات
musical instrument	آلة موسيقية	profession	مهنة
neighbourhood	سكان المنطقة	promote	يرقي - يدعم
non-renewable	غير متجدد	prove a theory of	يثبت نظريه
northern	شمالي	prove his innocence	يثبت برأته
nuclear energy	نووي	publication	طبع / نشر
object to	يعترض علي	publicity	دعاية / شهرة
obvious	واضح	publish / come out	ينشر / يوزع
occasion	مناسبة	publisher	ناشر
occur	يحدث / يقع	pump	يضخ / ينفخ
oil	البترو	qualify as	يتأهل كـ
old-fashioned	موضه قديمه	queue	طابور / يقف في طابور
orbit	يدور حول (شيء)	rainforests	الغابات المطيرة
overcome/ get over	يتغلب علي	raise	يرفع - يربي
overpopulation	الانفجار السكاني	raise	يرفع / يربي
paint remover	مزيل طلاء	rays	أشعة
pair	زوج (حذاء جوارب)	recession	كساد اقتصادي
paperback	كتاب ذو غلاف ورقي	recognize	يتعرف على
papyrus	ورق البردي	recuperate	يتعافى / يستجم
pearl	لؤلؤ	recuperation	الشفاء / التعافي
permanent	دائم	recyclable	قابل للاستخدام
permanently	بصفة دائمة	recycle	يعيد استخدام
personal	شخصي	recycled paper	ورق مستعمل
personality	شخصية	recycling	إعادة الاستخدام
persuade	يقنع	red tape	روتين حكومي



refuse	قمامة / فضلات / يرفض	space station	محطة فضاء
regarded as	يعتبر كـ	specialise in	يتخصص
regularly	بانتظام	specialist	متخصص / أخصائي
release	يطلق / إطلاق	spin	يدور حول (نفسه)
remove	يزيل	split (spilt)	ينشط (سكب)
renewable energy	طاقة متجدد	spoke	سلك العجلة
representative	مندوب / ممثل	spontaneity	تلقائية
reputation	سمعة	spontaneous	تلقائي
rescue	ينقذ / انقاذ	spontaneously	بشكل تلقائي
respect	يحترم / احترام	spy	جاسوس
respectable/ respected	محترم	sting (stung / stung)	يلدغ
responsibility	مسئولية	store	يخزن
responsible for	مسئول عن	storm chaser	مطارد الرياح
reward	يكافئ / مكافأة	storyteller	راوي / حاكمي
rings	حلقات	studious	مجتهد - مجد
role (rule)	دور (قاعدة)	style	نمط / أسلوب
roller	بكرة	suit	يناسب / يلائم
roots	جذور	suitable for	مناسب لـ
routine	روتين (شخصي)	suspect	يشتبه في / مشتبه
rubber	مطاط	take part in	يشارك في
run out (of)	ينفذ / ينتهي /	temporary	مؤقت
sap	النسغ / العصارة	test the theory	يختبر النظرية
sat-nav system	نظام الملاحة بالقمر الصناعي	theoretic	نظري
scorpion	عقرب	theoretically	نظريا
screen	شاشة	theory	نظرية
sculpture	تمثال منحوت	throw away	يرمي
secret	سر / سري	thunder	الرعد
secret agent	عميل سري	tide	المد والجزر
seek to	يسعى الي	toothpaste	معجون اسنان
shy	خجول	tornado	زوبعة
side effects	آثار جانبية	trainee	متدرب
sight	منظر / البصر	trainer	مدرب
site	موقع اثري	transmitter	جهاز ارسال
skill	مهارة	trap	يحتجز / مكيدة / خدعة
soak in	ينقع	treason	خيانة
soak up/absorb /take in	يمتص	treatment / cure	علاج
sociable	اجتماعي	tube	أنبوبة
soil	تربة	tunneling	شق الانفاق
solar eclipse	كسوف الشمس	turpentine	سائل لإزالة الطلاء
solar power	الطاقة الشمسية	ultraviolet rays	أشعة فوق بنفسجية
solid	صلب	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
solo	منفرد / عمل منفرد	unthinkable	غير وارد التفكير
southern	جنوبي	variety	تنوع / تشكيلة
space exploration	استكشاف الفضاء	various- varied	متنوع



vary	يختلف / يتنوع	well-educated	متعلم جيداً (متقن)
violence	العنف	well-organised	منظم جيداً
violent	عنيف	wheel	عجلة
volcano	بركان	will	وصية / ارادة
warn about	يحذر من	wind turbine	توربين رياح
waste	اسراف مخلفات	worth	يستحق
watch out	كن حذر	worthwhile	جدير بالاهتمام / يستحق
wealthy (wealth)	غنى / ثري (ثروة)	wounded	جريح / مجروح
weightless	عديم الوزن	wounded / injured	مصاب

## important prepositions for Sec Three

## قاموس بأهم حروف الجر بمنهج الصف الثالث

a collection of	مجموعة من	consist of	يتكون من
a replacement for	بديل لـ	correspondent for	مراسل لـ
accuse of / charge with	يتهم بـ	covered with/in	مغطى بـ
apply for	يتقدم بطلب لـ	cruel to	عنيف لـ
argue for	يناصر - يؤيد	cure for	علاج لـ
ashamed of	شاعر بالخزي	cut down	يقطع
at a height of	على ارتفاع	cut into	يقطع الى
at the age of	في عمر	decide on	يحدد
at the height of	على ارتفاع	depend on	يعتمد على
attach to	مرفق بـ	different from	مختلف عن
based in	مقر	discourage from	يمنع من
based on	مؤسس على	encourage to	يشجع أن
believe in	يؤمن بـ	enroll on / for	يسجل اسمه في
benefit from	يستفيد من	enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ
break down	ينهار - يتعطل	envious of	حاقد على
careful with	حريص مع	evolve into	يرتقى الى
carve into	ينحت في	expert on - in	خبير في
catch up with	يساير - يواكب	extract from	يستخرج من
change into	يتحول الى	fall off	يسقط من فوق
communicate with	يتواصل مع	fan (fond) of	متحمس لـ
compare..to/ with	يقارن ..... بـ	find out	يكشف
complain of / about	يشكو من (شيئ)	fluent in	طلق اللسان في
connect to	موصل بـ	focus on	يركز على
get on with	ينسجم مع	put on weight=gain weight	يزداد وزناً
get rid of	يتخلص من	qualify as	يتأهل كـ
give out	يوزع	queue up	يصطف
give up	يقطع عن	reason for = cause of	سبب لـ
go wrong with	يتعطل	remove from	يزيل من
good at	جيد في	replace....with	يستبدل
good for	جيد لـ	representative for	مندوب لـ
graduate from	يتخرج من	rescue from	ينقذ من
harmful to	ضار لـ	responsible for	مسئول عن



harmful to	ضار لـ	run out (of) (مفعول)	يستنفذ - ينتهي
help...with	يساعد في	satisfied with	يرضى بـ
in charge of	مسئول عن	set off	يبدأ رحلته
in common	مشارك	share...with	يشارك...مع
in conflict	في صراع	shy about	خجول بخصوص
in danger	في خطر	similar to	مشابه لـ
in trouble	في ورطة	specialise in	يتخصص في
increase by	يزداد بنسبة	stop from	يمنع من
influence by	يتأثر بـ	style of	أسلوب من
instead of	بدلاً من	suffer from	يعاني من
interested in	مهتم بـ	suitable for	مناسب لـ
keen on	حريص على	supply with	يمد بـ - يزود بـ
keep up with	يوافق يساير	take care of	يعتنى بـ
keep...away from	يبعد...عن	take in=soak up	يتمص
kind of	نوع من	take off	تقلع - يخلع
lead to	يؤدي إلى	take part in	يشارك في
look after = take care of	يهتم بـ	take place+occur	يحدث
look forward to	يتطلع إلى	take revenge on	ينتقم من
look like	يشبه	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار
made from	يصنع من (تتغير)	the same as	نفس الشيء مثل
made in	يصنع في (مكان)	think of / about	يفكر في
made into a film	تم تحويله إلى	throw away	يتخلص من
made of	يصنع من	tolerant of	متسامح مع
make up	يؤلف - يخترع	use up	يستهلك
mix with	يختلط مع	use up = make use of	يستهلك
object to	يعترض على	warn..about (of)	يحذر من
on holiday= in a holiday	في إجازة	waste of	مضيعة لـ
on the way to	في طريق إلى	well known as	مشهور كـ
popular with	محبوب من	well known for	مشهور بـ
prevent from	يمنع من	well known to	مشهور لـ
protect from	يحمي من	with a diameter of	بقطر يبلغ
provide ..... for	يوفر ..... لـ	work as	يعمل كـ
provide.....with	يمد ..... بـ	work for	يعمل لـ
purpose of	غرض	work on	يعمل على تطوير
put down	يضع جانباً	write ....down	يُدون - يسجل

اللهم اجعله علماً ينتفع به



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الوصول إلى الحقيقة يتطلب إزالة العوائق  
التي تعترض المعرفة ، ومن أهم هذه العوائق  
رواسب الجهل وسيطرة العادة ، والتبجيل المفرط لمفكري الماضي  
إن الأفكار الصحيحة يجب أن تثبت بالتجربة

حصريات مجلة الابتسامه

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SKILLS

# فى اللغة الإنجليزية للمرحلة الثانوية



مؤسسة الكوثر التجارية

١٠ شارع الوزير علاء الدين - بجوار الكنيسة العذراء - الفجالة  
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